GAZETTE OF THE REGULAR



AND VOLUNTEER FORCES.

VOLUME XLI. NUMBER 15. WHOLE NUMBER 2108.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

"W.-A. .30 CALIBER"

The only satisfactory powder for service charges in the U. S. Gov't Rifle.

"UNIQUE"

A Smokeless Powder for indoor gallery work with the U. S. Gov't Rifle.

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.,

New York, Chicago, Denver. San Francisco.

TOBIN BRONZE.

NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER

Can be Forged at Cherry Red Heat.

Round, Square and Hexagon Rode-for Studa. B.

Nuts. etc. Pump Piston Rods. Yacht Shafting, Ro

Sheets and Plates for Pump Litainse, Condensers.

ters. Centre Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts

undenser Tubes.

Launches, Powder Press Plates, Seamless Boller and Condenser Tubes.

For tensile, torsional and cruebing tests see descriptive pamphlet furnished on application.

THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY

Sole Planufacturers.

99 JOHN STREET, NEWYORK.

THE CELEBRATED "HORNSBY-AKROYD"

OIL ENGINE

The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Co.

Foot of East 158th Street, New York



system of gun barrel making distinguished itself at the

SEA GIRT MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

G. Hudson, M.D., using a Remington barrel won the L. & R. Aggregate Prize making more points in important matches than any other rifle-man.

"JOIN THE REMINGTON ARMY".

Agency, 513 BROADWAY: New York City, N. Y.

ILION, N.Y.

AUTOMATIC PISTOL

NEW MILITARY MODEL COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS M'F'G CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

DRILL REGULATIONS

WITHOUT INTERPRETATIONS

INFANTRY, bound bristol board, 30c. CAVALRY, bound in leather. \$1.00

INFANTRY, bound in leather, 75 cents Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL 93-161 NASSAV STREET, NEW YORK

Bethlehem Steel Company

Finished Guns of all Calibers, Gun Forgings, Gun Carriages, Projectiles and Armor Plate. High Grade Shafting and Forgings for Marine and Stationary Engines. Miscellaneous Forgings and Castings of all descriptions. Heavy Machinery of Special Design.

BRANCH OFFICES:

100 Broadway, New York City.

1351 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
430 Endicott Building, St. Paul Minn.
Keystone Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

1441 North 19th St.. St. Louis, Mo.
Fremont and Howard Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Valves Jenkins Bros.'

The metal and workmanship are the best. All parts are interchangeable. Need no regrinding, as they are more effectively repaired by renewing the disc, which can be easily and quickly done without removing valve from the pipe, and costs but a trifle. Insist on having the genuine, which always bear our Trade-Mark.

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, London

U. M. C. AT SEA GIRT

won the Wimbledon Cup, the Revolver Team Match and the Re-entry Revolver Match.

U.M.C. 30 Government cartridges were used by practically every shooter unless match restrictions prevented.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY.

Bridgeport, Conn. Agcy 313 Broadway, New York



The Electric Steering Gear.

CIRCULARS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.

212-226 Ionic Street,

Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Cable Address : EDCO, A B C Code

FORE RIVER SHIP and ENGINE CO., SHIP BUILDERS.

OFFICE AND WORKS: QUINCY, MASS., U. S. A





The Modern Bank Messenger

Thrifty people everywhere can share in the Safety and Profit offered by Pittsburg as a banking center.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

has depositors in all parts of the world who do their banking by mail and receive 4 per cent. compound interest on all deposits.

DIRECTORS.

FRICK BUILDING PITTSBURG, PA.

THIRD EDITION REVISED 8vo., Cloth. 428 Pages, \$6.00 Net, Half Morocco, \$7.50 Net Modern Seamanship

By AUSTIN M. KNIGHT, Lieut,-Commander, U. S. Navy

An attempt has been made by the author to cover a wider field than that covered by most of the existing works on Seamanship

> > > CONTENTS > > >

Chapter I. The Hull and Fittings of a Ship. Chap. II. Spars and Standing Rigging. Chap. III. Spars and Standing Rigging. Chap. IV. Salis and Running Gear. Chap. V. Mechanical Appliances on Shipboard. Chap. VI. Blocks and Tackles. Chap. VII. Handling Heavy weights. Chap. VII. The Compass, Log and Lead. Chap. IX. Boats. Chap. X. Handling Boats in a Surf. Chap. XI. Ground Tackle. Chap. XII. Carrying out Anchors. Chap. XIII. The Steering of Steamers. Chap. XIV. The Rules of the Road. Chap. XV. Maneuvring to Avoid Collision. Chap. XVI. Piloting. Chap. XVII. Handling a Steamer Alongside a Dock. Chap. XVIII. Placing a Ship in Dry Dock. Chap. XIX. Weather and the Laws of Storms. Chap. XXI. Handling Steamers in Heavy Weather. Chap. XXI. Towing. Chap. XXII. Rescuing the Crew of a Wreck. Chap. XXIII. Man Overboard. Chap. XXII. Stranding. Chap. XXVV. Making and Taking in Sail. Chap. XXVI. Maneuvring Under Sail. Chap. XXVII. Getting Under Way and Coming to Anchor Under Sail.

Adopted as a Text Book of the U. S. Naval Academy.

D. VAN NOSTRAND COMPANY, Publishers and Booksellers,

23 MURRAY and 27 WARREN STS., NEW YORK

Copies sent prepaid on receipt of price.



5 Minutes from Lather to Powder





This statement, no doubt, loview of the great range of be toughest—your skin the most tender.

Buy one of your dealer or by mail, pay \$2.00 for it, try it once, then if you would rather have the \$2.00, return the rasor and we will refund the money without a question. Could we do more?

Agents Wanted.

QEO. W. KORN RAZOR MFG. CO., Dept. S, Little Valley, N. Y.

THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR By Guy Carleton Lee. Ph. D.

"Written without partiality of the South as a Southerner, of the North as a Northerner and with all as an American. The most satisfactory of the short histories of the Civil War."

With 24 illustrations, 8vo. Decorated cloth, gilt tops. 408 pages with index. Cloth, \$2.00, net; half morocco, \$5.00, net. Postage 13 cents.

Publishers J.B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia

THE AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST CO., Washington.

ACCOUNTS OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS SOLICITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Capital and Surplus, \$2,750,000

STORAGE DEPT., 1140 15th St.

Safe storage for furniture, silverware, works of art. furs, rugs, clothing, luggage.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS.

The Remington

Typewriter

represents the result of more study, more effort, more labor and more

practical experience in typewriter manufacture than all other makes of writing machines combined.

It ought to be the best and IT IS.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

7



UNDER

Thousands of persons living in all parts of the United States are constantly ordering merchandise by mail from the SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY, New York.

ARE YOU ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS? IF NOT, WE WANT YOU TO BE ONE!

WE WANT YOUR TRADE, and we will make it worth your while to favor us with your patronage. We want you to know and appreciate what a wonderful Store we have. We want you to realize how profitable it will be for you to order from us by mail. Our Store is known throughout the world.

We sell Everything to Wear, Everything to Eat, Everything for the Hom

AS MANY AS 475,000 PEOPLE IN A SINGLE DAY.

The merchandise comes from all parts of the world. Catalogs and other store literature upon request.

Goods Charged to Persons of Approved Responsibility. REMIT BY MONEY ORDER OR CHECKS,

PAID OR CHARGED PURCHASES of \$5 and upwards we deliver free to the nearest freight depot in Maine, New Hamsphire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, District of Columbia. This means that the goods are delivered free at the shipping station at the point of destination. If shipped by freight, we do not pay cartage from station to customer's home.







Four graceful poses from life; figures ten inches high, reproduced in colors by a process far su-perior to last year's calendar. Highest example of lithographic art.

"THE ONLY WAY"

o own one of these beautiful calendars is to end twenty-five cents with name of publication which you read this advertisement, to GEO. CHARLTON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago Alton Railway, CHICAGO, ILL. The best railway line between CHICAGO, ST. OUIS, KANSAS CITY-AND PEORJA. Take the Alton" to the St. Louis World's Fair, 1904.

MILKINSON A
PISHER.
Attorneys-at-Law and
Solictors of Patents F. ST., N. W. Wash'ton, D. C.

PLANT FERRY'S SEEDS

very fant

rule rela is n part titio agai a go have of g will

lear grea

can

ARM miss i nit

on t ans they

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$2.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions. It is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and their families, but not for organizations of any kind, to which the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per num, should be added to the subscription price. Reannum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made in cash, by express money order, post-office order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure

Immediate notice should be given of any delay of failure in the receipt of the Journal.

W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, Proprietors,
33 Nassau Street, New York.
Washington, D.G., Office: Rooms 928, 927, Colorado Building, William M. Mason, Representative.

Boston Office: 34 International Trust Building, E. P.

Guild, Representative.

As to the advantages of ammunition of private manfacture, in accurate shooting at longer ranges, over that furnished by the Government, Major John F. Guilfoyle, 12th U.S. Cav., who had charge of the shooting at Sea Girt, N.J., during the contest for the National and Dryden Trophies last September, in an official re-port to the War Department says: "Both matches demonstrated clearly that while the Government ammuni-tion made a good showing at the short ranges it was very uncertain at the longer ranges, particularly at 1,000 yards. This is due, according to the expert opinion of the best shots in America and probably the world, to the shape of the bullet, variation in the charge, incide to measure rather than weight, and the lubricant. T competition for places on the All America team, which I had the honor of superintending, was shot with ammunition of private manufacture, and the scores were no-ticeably higher than those made with Government am-munition with the smooth bullet. The contest at Bisley, England, for the Palma trophy, won by the American team, was also shot with ammunition of private manufacture. Major Guilfoyle also states that the Army facture. Major Guilfoyle also states that the Army teams were handicapped by reason of want of funds for participation in the minor events of the meeting, a fact heretofore noted in the Army AND NAVY JOHNAL He further shows that the Army teams were also placed at a disadvantage with reference to the rule which exacted a payment of fifty cents for each challenge of a Major Guilfoyle suggests that the Army teams should be sent to the place of meeting three or four days prior to the match for preliminary work. The work at the pit at Sea Girt was generally performed by halfgrown boys, and it is most unsatisfactory. It is also very difficult to obtain range officers of sufficient technical knowledge. It is thought that a battalion of Infantry with a full complement of officers should be detailed for the national match in the future. Some of the les laid down in G.O. No. 73, should be amended, those relating to pool targets and handicaps notably so. is more than likely that the next national match will partake more of the nature of a Regular Army competition. This will give the all-round shot a better chance against the long-range expert. The Army teams learned a good deal at Sea Girt. Their contact with men who ave made the rifle and its capabilities a life study of great value. It is hoped that the knowledge gained will be disseminated throughout the Army. The militia earned something from the quiet demeanor and business methods of the Regular soldier, and thus the idea mutual improvement by contact of the Regular Army nd National Guard was typified. Major Guilfoyle says: I esteem it a great privilege to have been selected to induct the first national match, and I have profited greatly professionally by being brought into contact with the thinking shots of the country." His observations are the result of a practical experience among the most expert shots the United States can produce—men who can shoot under all conditions, and know, by years of practical work, what is needed in accurate shooting. The private ammunition which Major Guilfoyle refers to is that of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, of Bridgeport, Conn.

In venturing the suggestion, in a recent issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, that if the Joint High Commission of 1898 were reconvened it might agree to such modifications of the treaty of 1817 as would permit the l'nited States to maintain several modern training ships n the Great Lakes, we appear to have given the Cana ans credit for a degree of neighborly good will which they do not possess. One of the ablest of our Canadian contemporaries, the Ottawa Citizen, is highly indignant at the suggestion, utterly overlooking the fact that the

?

desired amendment of the treaty would confer identical benefits upon the shipbuilding interests of both countries "We doubt very much," says the Citizen, "whether the British authorities would grant such permission unless Canada consents. Canada should not consent. There British authorities would grant such permission unless Canada consents. Canada should not consent. There are too many training ships in the lakes now." The United States proposes to establish a great naval training station on Lake Michigan, and in order that the men enlisted there may be instructed in the routine of seamanship and gunnery it is important that modern training ships be provided so that graduates when sent to the coast for duty on warships shall be fully prepared for the work required of them. The required vessels cannot be placed in the lakes, however, unless the present treaty is modified, and if it were modified, we sh ent treaty is modified, and if it were modified, we should probably witness a considerable amount of naval construction on vessels of the smaller types at the lake ports of Canada as well as at those of the United States. Our neighbors across the line, however, can't see that far ahead. Their one thought is that the United States seeks to take advantage of them and that it is to their interest to oppose everything that we propose. They have always in mind the possibility of war with the United States and they discuss it with a showing of earnestness which in the case of a less intelligent people would be actually disquieting. Take, for example, the following extracts from the article in the Citizen to which we have already alluded, as showing how seriously the Canadians take themselves: "When ill-informed people talk about what the United States would do to Canada in the event of a war, they overlook the fact that from the Dominion's eligible position controlling the entrance to the Great Lakes we hold all the Lake cities of the Union at our mercy. * * * The American cities of the Great Lakes are hostages to Canada for the peace of the continent."

Some of the records of target practice during the year, under G.O. 100, which all practice throughout the Coast Artillery service, are notable. first firing done under this order was, we believe, at Fort Monroe by the class of student officers in July, 1903. At this practice exceptional records were made, which would seem to prove the correctness of the methods of range finding and prediction in use at that post. We quote from Journal of U.S. Artillery (September-October number) pages 166 and 167, as to records of the batteries; all batteries fired at ranges of 4,500 to 6,000 yards. The 118th Co., Coast Artillery, 10-in. B.L. rifles, Capt. Charles R. Lloyd in command of battery, fired four shots making a total of three full hits or 75 per cent. The 35th Co., 12-in. B.L. rifles, Capt. James F. Howell, battery commander, fired eight shots making a total of six full hits or 75 per cent. The 69th Co., 10-in. B.L. rifles, Lieut. William Munroe commanding, fired nine shots, making 55 1-2 per cent. The 73d Co., 10-in. B.L. rifle, Capt. M. M. Mills, commanding, fired four nine shots, making 55 1-2 per cent. The 75d Co., 10-1b.

B.L. rifle, Capt. M. M. Mills, commanding, fired four shots making 62 1-2 per cent. The 73d Co., S-in. B.L. rifle, fired eight shots, making 57 per cent. In the correspondence from Fort Monroe in the Army and Navy pondence from Fort Monroe in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Nov. 28 it was stated that during the practice just held Lieut. D. Y. Beckham with the 118th Co., 10-inch B.L. rifles, made 100 per cent. and that Captain Chamberlain with the 35th Co. made 87 1-2 per cent. Capt. Harold E. Cloke, Coast Artillery, on the Pacific coast (Fort Baker, Cal.), it has been stated, made a record of four succession by the company of the property sive hits, but the account did not specify whether they were all classed as full hits or not. These are the best scores we have heard of during the year. "Plenty of musketry exercise and firing at a target" were the instructions given by Napoleon to his generals. "Manufacture enough cartridges so that the soldiers can practice firing at a target every day." This applies equally to the Artillery and every dollar expended in ammunito the Artillery and every dollar expended in ammuni-tion for target practice by Artillery and Infantry is well

Not only has the award of the Alaska Boundary Commission definitely removed a cause of increasing friction between the United States and Great Britain, but it seems likely to add new strength to the principle arbitration to which both nations are pledged. In fact, a meeting of the national arbitration committee has aldy been called to assemble in Washington January 1904, at which formal measures will be taken to bring about the adoption of a permanent Anglo-Ameribring about the adoption of a permanent Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. This committee consists of a large number of the foremost citizens of the United States, including Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., and Admiral George Dewey, U.S.N., and the work to which it is devoted began in Washington in 1896. A conference held in that year declared in favor of a treaty was a following a treaty was of arbitration and in the year following a treaty was signed by Secretary Hay, on behalf of the United States, and by the late Lord Pauncefote, on behalf of Great Britain. The treaty was rejected by the United States Senate, however, because of the contention that it did not provide adequately for dealing with complications arising from the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and the Alaskan boundary. But those problems have been Alaskan boundary. But those problems have been solved. It is held, therefore, that in justice to themselves and as an example to other nations the United States should join England in an agreement to refer all matters of dispute between themselves to an international tribunal of arbitration. The advocates of this project point to the fact that Great Britain and Fr have but lately entered into such a treaty, and that the

results of arbitration before The Hague Tribunal amply warrant the United States in negotiating a definite compact with England. The new British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, is an earnest advocate of international arbitration.

has been definitely decided that Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, Chief of the Bu-reau of Navigation, will go to the Caribbean this winter for a part of the maneuvers. Important naval matters pending before Congress will prevent the absence from pending before Congress will prevent the absence from Washington of Rear Admiral Taylor until the last of January. The plan is now for the Admiral of the Navy and Rear Admiral Taylor to go South in the Mayflower in February shortly after the close of the search problem. Upon the completion of these maneuvers the entire fleet will assemble off Guantanamo for extensive tactical exercises and drills. During this part of the time the Admiral of the Navy will be in supreme command of the Admiral of the Navy will be in supreme command of the combined fleet. When these exercises have been com-pleted the Mayflower will accompany the fleet to Pen-sacola, off which port will then occur a month of very thorough target practice. The Mayflower will only re-main for a short time at Pensacola, thence returning to Washington. The General Board of the Navy has already prepared the general rules for the maneuvers, but the important details are said to be known to only three officers in the Navy-Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, Capt. John E. Pillsbury, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Capt. William Swift. It is understood, however, that Culebra will be the starting point for the attacking and defending squadrons in search problem and that the finish of the problem will probably be in the neighborhood of Guantanamo. The Navy Department learns that the Cuban authorities will offer no objections to the maneuvering of the freet in Cuban waters, though it is likely that the first fleet will confine its operations to home ports with the exception of Guantanamo, which the Cubans have ceded as a coaling station.

Although the board appointed by Secretary Moody to draw up a course of instruction for the training of officers of the line for engineering duty has beld only one meeting, the several members of the board, of which Rear Admiral George A. Converse is president, have already spent considerable time and study upon the question. They are now obtaining from well-known engineering authorities in and out of the Navy opinions as to what such a course should provide, how much of it should be given on shore and how much affoat. No date has yet been set for the next meeting of 'he board, as it is desired that the members themselves, on the basis of the re-plies received, may form some working ideas upon which the board can commence its consideration of the question. It will probably be some time yet before the board is ready to make a report on the subject, nor is it at all desired that the report should be made at once. One difficulty which the board will have to confront in drafting recommendations on the subject is the existence of a number of conditions which are far from ideal, the m striking being the lamentable scarcity of officers, T board is receiving many suggestions and will welcome The the submission of as many plans as possible.

Arrangements have been made by the Quartermaster's Department of the Army to take from New York and San Francisco all Christmas boxes intended for mem-bers of either the Army or the Navy serving in the Philippine Islands. A transport will sail from New for Manila about Dec. 20, and a ship is scheduled for Manila about Dec. 20, and a ship is scheduled to sail from San Francisco for the Philippines on the first of January. Either of these boats will take Christmas boxes free of charge if they are for officers or enlisted men of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps. Each box should be plainly addressed to the individual for whom it is intended, giving his ship, if he be in the Navy, or his regiment if he be in the Army. All boxes should be sent care of the depot quartermaster in either New York or San Francisco, and plainly marked "Christmas Box. Please forward to Philippine Islands.

Some of the chaplains who "wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places," object to the title non-combatant. "I fought the devil for two years in non-combatant. "I fought the devil for two years in the old Fourth Corps, and then for two years in the old Third Corps," said Chaplain Twitchell, in addressing his comrades of the Civil War, at a meeting of the Loyal Legion, "and I don't know why I should be called a non-combatant." A chaplain who does his whole duty may need to have the fighting blood of a Sheridan or a Storowell Leckson and the self-sacrificing spirit of a Stonewall Jackson and the self-sacrificing spirit of

As he is in closer touch with Congress than ber of the Cabinet, the opinion of Secretary Moody that legislation creating a Navy General Staff cannot be expected at this session of Congress is significant. The Secretary, however, does not consider that this indicates the ultimate failure of the project. Indeed, it is the preference that the Senate and House shall not legislate on this important matter until they have given it the most careful and intelligent consideration. It was for this reason that he confined himself in his message to a recommendation that the General Staff system should receive the attention of Congress.

The town of Butler. a flourishing community of some 12,000 inhabitants in the Western part of Pennsylvania, has been the scene of typhoid fever epidemic which diss conditions that would be almost impossible amo similar body of people under military supervision. More than twelve hundred cases of typhoid have developed in the town within a month, upwards of fifty of which have proved fatal. The local health officer and several local physicians are down with the disease and the victims include many leading citizens of the place. The situation has become so desperate that although Butler is one wealthiest towns of its size in the whole country the authorities have felt obliged to call for outside relief in the form of money, physicians, nurses and other supplies, all of which have fortunately been supplied in abundance. The origin of the epidemic is easily explained. The origin of the epidemic is easily explained. The local water supply was temporarily obstructed and recourse was had to the water of a small stream below a point where it received the sewage of the entire place. The town authorities appear to have made no objection to this practice; the h cers seem to have given no warning against the danger of using water from such sources, and so far as can learned no instructions were given rigorous inspection of articles of food and drink. The result was that in a little while the town was reeking with typhoid, the victims of which included many persons of both sexes whom or included included have saved from increase outbreak Now, supposing there had been an outbreak of the disease in a camp containing 12,000 men of the Army provided with a medical corps of the required strength—what would have happened? To begin with, soon as the first case appeared, a relentless investigation would have been immediately instituted to find the origin of the disease. The water used in camp would have been carefully analyzed; the drainage would have been searchingly examined; all food supplies including milk would have been scientifically inspected, and when the source of the typhoid had been located it would have been isolated and destroyed, no matter what the cost. If it appeared that the water was polluted, the use of that water would have been prohibited by force if necessary; correct sanitary regulations would have been relen'tessly enforced; the hospital service would have been conducted by medical officers who recognize typhoid as "the deadliest foe of armies in the field" who would have regarded the sick rate at Butler as a reproach to their profession. As compared with the faulty and perilous treatment of the epidemic at Butler by lo cal authorities and civilian practitioners, we commend the thoroughness, vigilance and skill of the Army Medical Corps in treating typhoid and all other enteric di-sease to the careful attention of the public.

Major Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, A.G. of the State of Florida, has written to Brig. Gen. John D. Frost, A. G. of South Carolina, a letter in which he object to the proposed amendment to the militia bill allowing a dollar each attendance on the twenty-four drills required by the bill, and imposing a fine for each absence from General Foster thinks that this looks toward the establishment of a large standing army and an encroachment upon the rights of the States by placing the militia more closely under the Federal control. He also questions whether "the dollar's worth of instruction gained by the militiaman in one semi-monthly drill would prove as profitable an investment as the same amount applied to the cost of maintaining the Regular soldier who gives his entire time and attention to the study of military science." But chief among the objections, in the opinion of General Foster, is the undesirable changing of our present purely volunteer force into a part of the paid military establishment. He says: "The very strength and value of the National Guard lies in the patriotic spirit of its membership, requiring no incentive to the performance of duty other than enthusiastic interest, pride in their organization, and that love for the Service which is born of the military traditions of our people. It is my judgment that if this esprit de corps longer exists, if we can no longer depend upon it, but must substitute the dollar for the patriotic impulses which have heretofore maintained the militia, the use fulness of the 'citizen soldier' and expediency of main-taining it may be questioned. Twenty-four or five dola year will not prove an inducement to enlist, nor render the Service more attractive to that class of young men throughout the South who have heretofore composed our military organizations. In fact, it has been my ex-perience that we attained better results when to be admitted to membership in our companies it was first nec sary to be elected, then to pay a fee of at least ten dollars, purchase our own uniforms, and finally pay a dol-lar a month for the privilege of continuing in the Service. We could be reasonably sure of continued interest upon the part of men who came to us under those conditions, and I wish that all of our organizations could maintain the same standard of membership to-day.

James Bassel, a graduate of the Military Academy, Class of 1867, has written from Weston, W. Va., to Capt. Henry C. Smith at West Point, declining to contribute to the maintenance of Academy football, on the ground that he has no money to spare, and if he had would not devote it to any such purpose. He says: "Football, as played to-day in this country, renders its devotees vicious

These are not characteristics fit lay. War is the most dreadful and cruelly aggressive. ldier to display. scourge that can afflict the people of any country and its horrors should be mitigated in every way possible, by the human sympathy of the commanders of the armies engaged in this blood curdling business. So the training of the commanders of the prospective armies of the country in the future should be most carefully conof the country in the future should be most careful, ducted on lines of human feeling and conduct." Mr. Bassel cites a number of cases in which young men have been injured at football and says: "Baseball is, I believe injured at football injured , a splendid and entertaining sport. We also have tennis and gymnastics of all kinds which can fully satisfy in the field of athletics. Great athletes, as a rule, use moderate exercise to accumulate muscle. They husband rather than destroy their energy. The punching bag and the Indian clubs may be taken as examples of means used by them. Anything is better than the bru-tal diversion of football. I don't believe in making human nature any more depraved than it is, and when we teach young and ambitious youths that it is right proper for them to train in a game which causes them to injure their fellow creatures and 'put them out,' to bow their necks like infuriated beasts and prepare for the desperate rushes, it is the ne plus ultra of heathenism, brutality, and cruelty. We may as well look to hell for saints as to expect elevation and morality from the brutal game you are asking me to contribute funds to support.

Mr. John K. Duke, of San Francisco, is credited with having said that white men cannot work in the Philippines, and that we have in the Islands an army of 17,000 men which is unemployed, the constabulary doing all the work. Concerning this last statement a correspondent writes as follows: "This expression of opinion regarding the Philippine situation is probably that of the man who in childhood asked an uncle, an Army officer, on leave of absence at his home in an Eastern State after of frontier service; 'Uncle years what time in the morning do you begin to fight the In-He lived in a manufacturing town, where he heard the whistles blown at the service hours daily, and thought that as the soldier was a man whose busin it was to fight, he must have regular hours for work. Now, having grown to manhood, he evidently thinks every hour spent off the ensanguined field by the military so much time lost, but for which the country must under present arrangements pay. Does the expansionist case measure his patriotism solely by the dollar In other words, is nothing patriotic which does not pay a per cent. as a cash venture? As a business man residing 'on the coast,' Mr. Duke is probably interested in the Philippine trade? How much does he think would be worth to Americans if the soldiers were withdrawn?"

It would be ungallant to find fault with the ladies composing the Texas Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy for sarcastically resolving that President Roosevelt's recognition of the Republic of Panama is a vindication of the principle of secession for which the South contended in the Civil War, and it is not our purpose to engage in any such proceeding. The ladies them-selves will probably find sufficient reproof for their sentimental utterances in the fact that it has been taken in ousness by their brethren of R. E. Lee Camp the United Confederate Veterans of Dallas, Tex., who. after resolving that the Daughters of the Confederacy did exactly right, declare "That we condole with Colombia in the loss of Panama, in the ditch that isn't dug, and suggest a message to the President of similar import-that, but for him, Colombia would have had a Government in Panama." The right of free speech entitles the Texas veterans to speak pretty much as they please with regard to Panama. It interests them that the resolution quoted, which denounces an official act of the Government which has been approved of by all other nations with the single exception of Colombia berself, is an exhibition of exceedingly bad taste, if

Omaha despatches state that Major William H. Bean, U.S.A., Chief Commissary of the Department of the Missouri, has instituted a series of experiments to determine whether soldiers, while performing hard labor, can subsist on meals costing five cents each. For these experiments ten laborers, all retired soldiers, have been selected from among the employees of the Commissary Department and during a given period they will be provided with meals the cost of which shall not exceed five cents each, the belief being that for that sum good, well cooked food can be supplied in ample quantity. The result of this test will be interesting, of course, but not of overshadowing importance. Doubtless a man can subsist on fifteen cents a day if circumstances require it, but such circumstances have not yet arisen in this country. In other words, the United States is not a fifteen cent nation and the American soldier is not a fifteen cent man.

Among the educational features of the St. Louis-World's Fair of 1904 there will be none more attractive than the military exhibit to be presented by the War Department. This display will include a comprehensive collection of fire arms and other military implements both ancient and modern, graphic illustrations of forming military encampments, including hospital service, practical exercises by Regular troops in the handling of heavy guns and other details, all so arranged as appresent an effective object lesson in the scope and method military science. The work of installing this important exhibit has already begun, Capt. Archibald Campbell, Art. Corps, U.S.A., and a detachment of the 119th Coast Artillery, having established quarters on the grounds of the exhibition for that purpose. Captain Campbell will install several guns in emplacements and there will be frequent maneuvers with those pieces during the progress of the fair. Apart from its historic interest, the military display at the St. Louis Exposition will serve a highly useful purpose in that it will place before hundreds of thousands of visitors a more instructive demonstration of American progress in military science than they could obtain in any other way.

An Artillery veteran who welcomes the introduction in the House of Representatives of a bill raising the pay of the Artillery Corps, says: "If an Infantryman knows his rifle, can name each part, can explain the foot drill, and he understands guard duty, that is all that is required of him, while the Artilleryman must not only know all this, but has to understand all classes of ordnance, from the little one pounder to the large sea coast defense gun of 16-inch caliber. Each of these guns has its own class of drill, and he must understand each of Then, while he is resting he may study submarine mining, searchlights, their use and electrical connections angle measuring instruments, range finders, plotting boards, care and handling of explosives, knots and cordage, ballistics, and several other like accomplishments numerous to mention, but necessary for him to know. This is not exaggeration, but absolutely correct statement of part of the duty of a non-commissioned officer of the Artillery, and what is his reward? If he holds the grade of corporal, the munificent sum of two dollars per month, eight dollars less per month than a private gets for driving a team of mules on extra duty."

The persistence with which the "anti-imperialists" stick to their favorite falsehood in their campaign against the Army is strikingly illustrated in an article in the Springfield Republican devoted to a review of Mr. Root's work as Secretary of War. After remarking that Secretary Root's administration has been notable in all ways, and distinguished in several, the Republican adds: "Yet one of the very darkest chapters in the history of American arms—the employment of torture and other uncivilized methods of warfare in the Philippine Islands—must unhappily be credited also to the Root regime." This final snarl, which is insulting alike to Mr. Root and to the Army with whose recent affairs he has been so honorably associated, is doubtless uttered on the theory that, for "anti-imperialist" purposes, a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth.

The decision of the War Department not to designate any more civilians for examination for commissions as second lieutenants in the Army simply means that there are already a sufficient number of applicants to fill the present vacancies in that grade which are open to civilians. There are fifteen vacancies to which civilians may be appointed, and already thirty designations have been made. In the future it is intended that one civilian student from each of the six military schools complying with the military requirements of the War Department shall receive each year appointments to the Army in the grade of second lieutenant. Of course, they will have to pass the regular examination. If there are still vacancies left open to civilians they will be appointed in the future as in the past.

Each member of Congress has received a circular advocating the passage of the law for the protection of the American flag, issued by the American Flag Protective Society. Twenty-five States and one Territory have thus far passed a flag law: Connecticut, California, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington, and Arizona.

ag th

of

rec Da thi

bei Mi all

tor factor reg was will Ar as a less of size use excome this con are not

In his annual report General Davis calls attention to the bad effect of discharging enlisted men in the Philippines, especially those who are discharged without honor, for the good of the Service. A great many of the undesirable characters who are now drifting about the Philippines are discharged soldiers and they are a very great detriment to this community, where all Americans are viewed as representative citizens, and their misconduct becomes a serious embarrassment.

The Luger automatic pistol does not appear to give satisfaction. It may be useful as a hunting pistol and attractive for dress occasions, but is a failure for field service in the hands of officers and men. In his annual report General Davis recommends that all Luger pistols now in the hands of troops be-turned in; that troops in the field be supplied with .45 caliber revolvers as soon as possible and that as soon as practicable all .38 caliber pistols be replaced by those of .45 caliber.

Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, U.S.A., on Dec. 5 sent the first wireless telegraph message from Fort Wright, Fishers Island, to Fort Schuyler, N.Y. The Dessage was received by Major Samuel Reber, U.S.A. Three messages of 20 words each were sent at the rate of 20 words a minute and received at Fort Schuyler distinctly and accurately. After testing the wireless system and finding everything in very satisfactory shape, General Greely visited New London as guest of Capt. L. D. Wildman, U.S.A., who is in charge of the electrical department of the Signal Corps. Captain Wildman has now finished the first stage of the work and can send any message of any number of words from Fort Wright to Fort Schuyler, a distance of 100 miles. The poles at each end are 140 feet high and supplied with vertical wires running through the poles. Two and a half electrical horsepower is used in transmitting the messages. The plant being used at Fort Wright will be transferred to Alaska, where the system will be installed. Some of the machinery has already been shipped there and the remaining machinery will be sent away in a short time. About twenty men have already gone to Alaska to start work, and in the spring Captain Wildman will leave for that place and take charge of the work. In the course of an address before the New York Methodist Social Union on the evening of Dec. 4, General Greely, stated that no method had as yet been discovered with which to insure the secrecy of wireless messages, and that efforts to obtain such results by what is known as the "attuning" process had failed. He remarked that during a recent sojourn in London he attended a meeting at which tests were made with a system which the inventor claimed to be absolutely secret, and that while a message was being transmitted with it some unknown outsider interrupted a sentence by interjecting the word "Rats!" General Greely is also disposed to doubt whether wireless messages have actually been sent across the Atlantic. He has been assured that one such message

Among the contents of the current number of the Journal of the Association of Military Surgeons is an article on "The Preservation of the Health of the Soldier," by Lieut. Col. William Hill-Climo, a retired officer of the Medical Staff of the British Army, in which he contends that the army medical service should concern itself more closely with the executive service not only in the training of the recruit, but in the supervision of his health during the whole period of his service as a soldier. Colonel Hill-Climo insists that in the British Army this important duty has been persistently neglected, and he is of the opinion that it has been neglected to some extent in other armies. In the British service, he continues, the medical supervision of the health of the soldier is less efficient than it was forty years ago. Laws of hygiene and sanitation are disregarded; the essentials of a pure and ample water supply, proper ventilation and comfortable barracks do not receive sufficient consideration—and all these conditions are held to be especially perilous to armies in which service is voluntary. He quotes from Munson's Military Hygiene the mortality rate of 32 per 1,000 among the troops of our Regular Army during the Civil War as against 55 per 1,000 among the less carefully examined Volunteers in the same war as illustrating the costly want of careful medical inspection, of preparation for training and of systematic health supervision in handling large volunteer forces. What he particularly urges is that after enlistment the recruit should not undergo any training until he has been prepared for it and pronounced fit, and that during his training and afterward his health should be carefully supervised, not so much to cure him when ill as to keep him well. Colonel Hill-Climo maintains—and he is correct so far as the United States Army is concerned—that the health of the soldier is a matter of increasing concern to the military authorities and is receiving the attention which is its due. The Colonel's valuable paper

An important decision involving the question of mile age for officers when traveling with recruits was made this week by the War Department, in the consideration of the case of Lieut. J. M. Walling, Sth Inf. Lieutenant Walling was ordered to proceed in charge of nine recruits from Vancouver Barracks, Washington, to Fort Davis, Alaska. He claimed and was paid mileage for this journey, subject to deduction of three cents a mile between Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., and St. Michael and Nome, Alaska, amounting to 186 miles in all. The travel from Vancouver Barracks to Fort Lawton was without troops. The case is complicated by the fact that seven of the recruits under the charge of Lieutenant Walling belonged to Co. B, 19th Inf., part of his regular command, which raises the question whether he was not traveling with troops, the same as when traveling with his whole command. After citing paragraph 1481, Army Regulations, the War Department holds in the case as follows: "It will be seen that the words which confer a right to mileage, when traveling with a detachment of the purposes for which detachments of troops of that size may be employed. Where qualifying words are so used, the express mention of certain purposes is held to exclude, by implication, all purposes not thus expressly mentioned. There is an exception in the application of this rule when the language of the statute may fairly comprehend many different cases, in which some only are expressly mentioned by way of example merely, and

cluded that the travel performed falls under the head of 'travel with troops' for which mileage cannot properly be claimed. Having regard, however, to the circumstances under which the order was issued, it is the opinion that the fundamental error in the case was committed by the department commander, and it is recommended that he be asked to explain why, in the case presented, he authorized the travel to be performed in such form as to give occasion for the claim for mileage."

Capt. T. Bentley Mott, Art. Corps, military attaché to the American Embassy at Paris, discusses "The Automobile in War," in the December Outing. The long trains of army wagons drawn by steam tractors, which are familiar to the military service in more than one country in Europe, typify, he believes, the sum total of the practical value of the automobile for military purposes. Those who will dispute this, he thinks, must belong to one of two classes—the automobilist who knows nothing about war, or the soldier who knows nothing about automobiles. But for the transportation of supplies from the railroad to the army, everything is in the automobile's favor as compared with horse transportation. The experiments in France in this direction go back to 1897, and they have increased in importance each year. It seems likely that the automobile will have an increased application to all the heavy transport in rear of an army, since here the roads are under military control and can be repaired and kept in necessary condition. Such machines also as can move over rough ground, or, in an emergency, be pushed by hand, will have great value for couriers, staff officers, or even generals. The fast road machines, meanwhile, will continue to merely transport general and staff officers from point to point along the rear of the lines or in the direction perpendicular to them. Captain Douhet, of the Italian Army, who has made a most scientific study of the application of the automobile to war purposes, arrives at the conclusion that the most efficient system will consist of tractors each propelled by an electric motor, but deriving their current from a traveling dynamo mounted on a truck propelled by electricity—a trolley line carrying its own power house about with it.

With a letter of transmittal, in which he says that he has sent the gunboat Annapolis to Formosa to investigate the whole affair, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Station by the last Far Eastern mail forwards to the Navy Department the reports of Comdr. Uriah R. Harris, of the gunboat Wilmington, and Comdr. Aaron Ward, of the gunboat Don Juan de Austria upon their search for the missing boat crew of the shipwrecked American steamship Benjamin Sewell, abandoned Oct. 5 off the southeast coast of the Island of Botel Tobago. Most of the members of the crew were found and from a Japanese who with several of the crew got on shore a thrilling account of an attack upon them by savages was obtained. Aoki, the Japanese sailor who told Commander Ward the story, said of the incident: "We were rowing with three oars and also had a sail made by piecing together blankets, etc. For provisions we had three cans of pineapple and two or three of milk, with some salt and ship's biscuit, the last bad. The savages ran alongside of us and as many as could clambered aboard and stripped us to our skins, not even sparing the woman. We all had some money, and the chief mate, the cook and one of the seamen had watches. They pried off all the brass work, took out the boat plug and capsized the boat. After this they made off, having been with us about an hour. It was not quite dark, and we could not see where they went." Commander Ward further reports that the Japanese Government has instituted a thorough investigation with a view to punishing the savages, as well as finding the other members of the crew in case they are on the island.

In the course of a recent address in Philadelphia Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, U.S.N., called attention to the interesting fact that the money spent on our Navy during the five years of 1812 to 1816 inclusive, covering the War of 1812 and a war with Algiers, amounted to \$30,000,000, or a yearly average of less than the cost of one first class modern battleship. The great cost of these powerful vessels has prompted the question, "Why build such expensive vessels?" The answer, the Admiral added, is easy: "We must prepare to fight that which we are likely to meet. If foreign nations build great ships which we are liable to meet singly, we must design accordingly. Of all naval constructions whatsoever, the battleship is the most necessary. A battleship is the inevitable type. A fleet of battleships is to the Navy what an Army Corps is to the Army: a concentration of immense power controlled as a whole by one head. Eight battleships are about all that can be well and rapidly maneuvered in fleet tactics by any system of signals yet invented. Bearing in mind the necessary mobility of fleets in many conditions of wind, weather, tide and pilotage, we perceive the enormous responsibility to be put on commanders-in-chief, even in times of peace. Doubtless it is consideration of such figures as these and of the responsibility also of single modern commands that has given naval officers during recent years immunity from the jocular adverse criticism that was spread broadcast ten or fifteen years ago."

After a conference at the Navy Department on Dec. 8 between Mr. Darling, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Capt. Willard H. Brownson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, it was announced that a new site for the Naval Hospital at Annapolis had been selected and that work on the new building will be begun as soon as the plans and specifications can be obtained and the contract let. The new site is on what is known as Camp Wainwright and is an improvement in every way over that at first agreed upon, being for one thing further from the cemetery. Captain Brownson also had a conference on the same day with Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, about the outlook for legislation for the Academy at his session of Congress. It is understood that a strong effort will be made by a number of Senators and Representatives to provide in the next naval bill for entrance to the Naval Academy upon certificates from schools approved by the

Academic Board of the Academy. Captain Brownson reported to the Navy Department that hasing at the Academy has now disappeared and that the work at Annapolis, both academic and structural, is progressing satisfactorily. It is understood that the officials of the Department, from Secretary Moody down, regard the hospital accommodations at the Academy as entirely adequate.

Gen. Gates P. Thruston of Nasaville, Tenn., has published in pamphlet form the main portion of an address delivered by him before the Society of the Cumberland Oct. 14, 1903. It is a careful analysis of the statistics of the Civil War to show that the entire force enlisted during that war in defense of the Confederacy was in the neighborhood of one million men and that the aggregate on the Union side, estimated on the basis of a full enlistment, was about 1,700,000. The official report of the Provost Marshal General shows that the largest number that the Government had under arms at one time was, deducting absentess, 689,000 on January 1, 1803. A year later the force was 611,000 and March 31, 1865, 657,000. General Thruston says: "The theory of the total enrollment of only 600,000 or 700,000 men certainly does injustice to the South. It minimises its patriotism." It implies that there were 300,000 or 400,000 shirkers. Six of the eleven seconing States, North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi, according to the estimate of General Thruston, furnished over 700,000 Confederate saldiers.

Wireless telegraphy will play an important part in the maneuvers in the West Indies this winter. Each of the battleships and the cruisers of the fleet, as well as a number of the smaller ships, have been equipped with a set of Slaby-Arco instruments and apparatus of the same system has been shipped for installation at San Juan, Culebra and Key West. In addition the station at Pensacola is already in working order and will be used probably during the target practice off that port next spring. Rear Admiral George A. Converse, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, has purchased sets of the same system for equipping all the battleships and cruisers of the Asiatic Fleet. Had the Bureau been advised sooner of the departure of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet for Honolulu it is probable the apparatus could have been shipped to that port in time for installation aboard the vessels on their arrival there. There was some delay in getting the instruments out of the customhouse at New York, however, and they will be sent by the next ship to the Far East and be installed aboard the ships when the squadron returns to the station next spring.

After the next meeting of the General Board of the Navy, Capt. John E. Pillsbury, who succeeded Capt. William S. Cowles as Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation upon the assignment of that officer to command the battleship Missouri, will be detached from the board that he may devote his whole time to the duties of his new office. So tremendous has the work of the Bureau of Navigation become since the War with Spain that it absorbs the entire services of every officer attached to the Bureau. It is a matter of regret both to the General Board and to the Navy Department that the board is to lose one of its ablest members. Captain Pillsbury has come to be known as the "practical" member of the General Board, and it is only in response to the demand for more important work in the Bureau of Navigation that he relinquishes his board work. Captain Pillsbury will be the acting chief of the Bureau in the absence of Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, who is this winter in attendance upon the winter maneuvers in the Caribbean Sea.

In a letter to Mr. Hugh H. Henry, National Commandery Army and Navy Union, dated Dec. 1, 1903, Secretary Moody says: "Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 27th ultimo, enclosing copies of Senate bills Nos. 656 and 657, 'providing for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the Navy,' and 'to promote the efficiency of the clerical service in the Navy, etc.' In reply I have to advise you that the Department, in accordance with its practice in such cases, will reserve an expression of its views with regard to these measures until called upon therefor by the committee to which the same have been referred, at which time it will give them careful consideration." Mr. Henry has sent out a circular containing this letter and asking the comrades of the order to influence their district Congressmen and their Senators to ask the Committee on Naval Affairs to transmit the bills referred to the Secretary of the Navy for his consideration and approval.

How much the trained and skillful engineer counts for on board of a man-of-war was shown in the famous cruise of the U.S.S. Oregon during the Spanish War and more recently in the performance of the British man-of-war Spartiate, which steamed 25,000 miles, and at the end of it burned less coal per mile than at the beginning, and never exceeded her trial consumption. This result is ascribed by the Engineer to her chief engineer, Engineer Lieutenant Gaudin, who is a Belleville specialist. It was a favorite story of the old days, says this authority, that though a ship might burn 2.0 lb. per I.H. P. per hour or less on trial, at sea in service she would burn at least half as much again, and possibly double. This has passed into a legend, confirmed, if need be, by the ton a mile burned by the Powerful when on a full speed trial.

The vacancy in the Judge Advocate General's Department will be filled by the appointment of Capt. Blanton Winship, the present acting judge advocate of the Department of the Lakes. Captain Winship will be appointed judge advocate with the rank of major. His selection was made upon the wrent recommendation of Judge Advocate General Dasis, and is entirely due to merit. Great pressure was brought to bear upon the President and the Secretary of War is behalf of other officers and of civilians, but the excellence of the services rendered by Captain Winship since he has been an acting judge advocate recommended him for the washery to which he is to be appointed.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

In his annual report as Secretary of War which is des-tined to be his last one, the Hon. Elihu Root displays the same intimate knowledge of military needs and con ditions that has uniformly characterized his adminis tration. The document is comprehensive, thorough and business-like, and its showing as to the affairs of the military establishment is encouraging in the highest degree. Such excellent results have been achieved under measures recently placed on the statute books that the Secretary is of the opinion that no important legislation affecting the Army should be undertaken for some time to come, except such as may be suggested by further

Secretary is of the opinion that no important legislation affecting the Army should be undertaken for some time to come, except such as may be suggested by further study of certain problems of coast defense. What is required is that the Army shall have time to adapt itself to the important laws which have been enacted in the past few years, and to work out the new methods which are henceforth to shape its conduct under the direction of the General Staff. Experience will doubtless suggest minor changes in the new laws, but they should not be attempted until the need of them is unmistakable.

With the organization of the General Staff, Secretary Root believes we are at last approaching a solution of the problem of reconciling civilian control of the Army with military efficiency, this being accomplished by providing for civilian control to be exercised through a single military expert of high rank, who is provided with an adequate corps of professional assistants to aid him in the performance of his duties, and who is bound to use all his professional akili and knowledge in giving effect to the purposes and general directions of his civilian superior, or make way for another expert who will do so. The strongest ground for the hope that the new system of control will prove successful is the fact that its adoption has been attended by most harmonious effort and cheerful good will on the part of the members of the General Staff, the chiefs of all the War Department bureaus, and the officers of the Army at large. In some cases the intervention of the Chief of Staff and his assistants has resulted in an apparent diminution of the independent authority of other officers. This has been received almost universally with a cheerful readiness to subordinate personal consideration to the good of the Service. The exceptions have been so few and unimportant as to justify the belief that they will soon disappear. Inasnuch as a great deal of the work committed to the General Staff is of a confidential nature, it obviously cannot

much of the comparatively elementary instruction which we are now forced to give there and confine that institution to the more advanced instruction for which it is intended.

Mr. Root dwells with just pride upon the development of the National Militia system under the new act which he worked so hard to place upon the statute books. Apart from its value as an implement of National defense in time of peril, it is pointed out that the development of the new Militia system opens a wide field of new duty for the officers of the Regular Army. They can no longer fill the measure of their obligation to the country by perfecting themselves and the forces under their command in the performance of their own military duties. They are charged with the further duty of applying their military skill and experience to the preparation of the militia and volunteer forces which will be associated with them in the next war, for effective service, A new responsibility also rests upon the officers of the National Guard to render to the Nation full and unstinted return for the enlarged means and opportunities which the liberality of Congress has afforded to them. The presence of these officers at the State encampments furnishes a valuable means of imparting the requisite knowledge of army discipline and methods and constitutes one of the most important factors in working out the uniformity which Congress has required.

The recent maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kas., and West Point. Ky., where large bodies of State troops were placed in association with Regulars have proved of great value to the militia, affording it opportunity to take part in military maneuvers on an extended scale, and to come into actual contact with the Regular Army under the conditions of simulated warfare; and they tend to infuse into the militia a spirit of discipline and respect for Army standards and efficiency. They have also proved of material advantage to the Regular Army though the association of the two forces. The relations of mutual respect, good feeling, a

stantially accomplished. The inherent difficulties of conforming the State troops in all particulars to Army organization are thoroughly appreciated by the Department, but it is confidently believed that the earnest cooperation of the State authorities will enable the necessary changes to be gradually effected. While the Army Service schools are fully taxed by the present attendance of Regular officers, the necessary steps will be taken to provide accommodations for student militis officers as soon as they become eligible to attend under the requirements of the law and the regulations of the Department.

dance of Regular on commodations for student militia officers as soon as they become eligible to attend under the requirements of the law and the regulations of the Department.

Secretary Root earnestly urges the most diligent attention to rifle practice on the part of the militia. He says: "I know of nothing more important in the way of preparation for war than teaching the young men of the country to shoot straight. It is especially important to the efficiency of our volunteer armies in the future. It is of no use to pay, equip, subsist, and transport a soldier to the battlefield unless he can hit an enemy when he shoots at him. Formerly when our population was scattered and game was abundant in all parts of the country every house had its rifle or its shotgun, and every boy learned to shoot them. Now it is probable that a majority of the young men in the thickly settled parts of the country have never fired a gun, and would be quite harmless to an ememy until taught to shoot. The time to give that instruction is now. We ought not to wait until we are actually engaged in hostilities. When that time comes the enemy will not wait for us to give the instruction. I recommend that an appropriation be made to pay the necessary expenses of the board for the promotion of rifle practice; that the statute be amended so as to include the Navy and Marine Corps, and that an additional sum be appropriated for the promotion of rifle practice by the formation of rifle clubs and contests to which citizens generally shall be admitted; to be expended upon the recommendation of the board with the approval of the Secretary favors the establishment of permanent camp grounds for the instruction of troops of the Regular Army and the National Guard. The same advantages ought to be given to both classes of troops in every part of the United States, and for that purpose there should be camp sites provided on the North Atlantic coast, on the Pacific coast, in the Northwest and in the Southwest.

Turning to the problem of coast defense,

fenses at San Juan, P.R., Pearl Harbor and Honolula Harbor, Hawaii; San Luis d'Apra, Guam; Manila Bay and Subig Bay, in the Philippines. The subject of fortification of naval stations in the West Indies also calls for immediate attention.

Secretary Root agrees with Major Gen. George W. Davis, U.S.A., lettly commanding the Division of the Philippines, that the Army in the Philippines which, on October 15, 1903, numbered 843 officers and 14,667 enlisted men, can be still further reduced, but he holds that it is not desirable to make any further reduction until the construction of barracks and quarters in the United States has made further progress. There is not much need at present for the use of troops in the Morocountry, although their presence is undoubtedly salutary. The policy is now to draw them together in the comparatively few large posts, which are in course of construction, where their discipline, health and opportunities for instruction will be improved and the cost of maintenance will be decreased. Secretary Root holds that the Bates agreement of 1899 with the Sulu Moros regarding the slave traffic, which served a useful purpose at that time, can no longer be depended upon as an instrument of government, and that a new arrangement must be substituted in its place under which American authority operates directly upon the dattos, who are the real controlling powers in the Sulu Archipelago.

It is the opinion of the Secretary that the three battalion organization of Infantry, the corps organization of Artillery, the authority vested in the President to vary the numbers of the Army between minimum and maximum limits, the system of details to the Staff, with compulsory return to line service at fixed intervals in place of permanent staff organizations, the system of General Staff, all appear to be working well and are enlisting the best efforts of the officers of the Army. They should be left alone until some reason for interfering with them appears as the result of trial, "Some criticism," the Secretary

30, 1905 amount in all to \$125,929,393.46, divided as follows: Civil establishment, \$1,993,036; military establishment, including Military Academy, \$77,794,813.05; public works, \$40,497,642.41, miscellaneous, \$5,644,602. The estimate for 1901 was, in round numbers, \$128,000,000; for 1903, \$879,000,000. for 1904, \$77,900,000; for 1905, \$77,700,000. Upon the estimate for \$128,000,000 for 1901, the appropriations were \$114,000,000, and the expenditures \$105,000,000; upon the estimate for \$113,000,000 and the expenditures \$79,000,000; upon the estimate for \$29,000,000 and the expenditures \$79,000,000; upon the estimate for \$99,000,000 for 1903, the appropriations were \$20,000,000 and the expenditures \$79,000,000. The estimates presented this year for the support of the military establishment proper, involving chiefly things consumed during the year, are \$655,000 less than last year's appropriations and \$191,000 less than last year's appropriations and \$191,000 less than last year's estimates. On the other hand Congress is asked for considerable increases in appropriations for investment in permanent plant, such as sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses, torpedos for harbor defense, gun and mortar batteries, armament of fortifications, coast artillery, fire-control installations, arsenals and sea walls and embankments.

Discipline and health conditions in the Army are satisfactory, although officers in command of troops have had to contend with the relaxation of orderly habits which always results from active military operations and with "the injurious effects produced at a large number of posts by the abolition of the canteen."

Mentioning by name various officers who have rendered useful service during the year, Secretary Root gives special credit to Brig. Gen. William H. Carter for the exceptional ability and untiring industry which he has contributed to the work of devising, bringing about, and putting into operation the General Staff law. He brought thorough and patient historical research and wide expe

COURT MARTIAL REVIEWS.

General MacArthur, U.S.A., commanding the Department of California, has made some interesting comments in reviewing the proceedings of a G.C.M. in the cases of Private Ray L. Palmer, Co. K, 15th Inf., and Private Louis Reed, Hospital Corps, both of whom have been restored to duty, instead of receiving the sentence

Louis Reed, Hospital Corps, both of whom have been restored to duty, instead of receiving the sentence meted out to them by the court. General MacArthur found the action of the court erroneous in both cases. Private Palmer, found guilty of allowing a prisoner to escape, was sentenced to be confined at hard labor under charge of the post guard for one month, and to forfeit \$10 of his pay. In his disapproval of this sentence, General MacArthur says:

"From the record it appears that the accused was found guilty of a serious military crime, but by means of a light sentence, the court, in effect, has expressed the opinion that there was little or no criminality involved therein; an inconsistency which probably arose from giving undue weight to the good character of the accused as established by the evidence.

"Extraneous matter which appeals strongly for mitigation very properly forms part of the records of a trial by court martial; but the application of such matter must be left largely to the reviewing officer, who alone is vested with power to give full effect thereto. The court, as a matter of duty, is obligated to adjudge a sentence sultable to the findings. Having adjudicated a case on its merits, such members of a court as desire to emphasize the mitigating circumstances set forth in the record may procede by way of petition, and attach the same time, giving full force to the views which are entertained by members of the court acting as individuals.

"The reviewing authority is not willing to give his sanction in this case to what he considers the erroneous enterting of the court in adjudicing a readers the erroneous enterting and the court in adjudicing a readers the erroneous enterting at the court in adjudicing a readers the erroneous enterting at the court in adjudicing an individuals.

as individuals.

"The reviewing authority is not willing to give his sanction in this case to what he considers the erroneous action of the court in adjudging an inadequate sentence, and accordingly disapproves the same. Private Palmer will be released from confinement and restored to duty." Private Louis Reed, Hospital Corps, found guilty of fraudulent enlistment, was sentenced to be confined at hard labor under charge of the post guard for three months. In the disapproval of this sentence General MacArthur says:

MacArthur says:

months. In the disapproval of this sentence General MacArthur says:

"It appears from the accused's own statement that he enlisted in 1898 and deserted after six months' service; was arrested and sentenced to dishonorable discharge; six months thereafter he fraudulently enlisted and was sentenced again to dishonorable discharge with one year's confinement; and in August of this year he again fraudulently enlisted. In explanation the accused stated to the court that he was driven from home by his family because of his first dishonorable discharge and that his two fraudulent enlistments resulted from his desire to obtain an honorable discharge and thereby secure restoration to his family.

"The court was apparently impressed by these statements to the effect that the accused was actuated by commendable motive in his repeated efforts to enter the Army by means of fraudulent enlistment, and has, by the imposition of a nominal and entirely inadequate sentence, assisted him to an honorable status in the Service, to which he was not eligible under the statutes.

"The reviewing authority is unable to subscribe to this result by accepting the sentence awarded by the court, which is therefore disapproved. Private Reed will be released from confinement and restored to duty."

de sie mi wh Sp the on mi

The historical branch of the German General Staff has published the first of a series of criticisms upon the British conduct of the South African War.

ns O;

MAJOR RUNCIE'S FAMOUS ARTICLE.

So much has been said in connection with the que nomination of Leonard Woo be major general, U.S.A., concerning the article entitled "American Misgovernment of Cuba," by Major J. E. Runcie, published in the North America Review of February, 1900, that it is well to understand what was said Runcie, published in the North America Review of February, 1900, that it is well to understand what was said in that article. It was one of a series of three articles published under the general heading of "The United States as a Coloniser," one article on "Our Rule in the Philippines," being by Brig. Gen. T. M. Anderson, U.S. A., and another by Edward Atkinson on "Eastern Commerce; What is it worth?" In his article, which has excited so much discussion, Major Runcie argues that the purpose of our War with Spain was to effect in Cuba "a complete and permanent reformation of the condition of things which made necessary the foreible expulsion of Spain." Following the surrender at Santiago ago, July 17, 1898, the eastern portion of Cuba passed under the control of the United States, which control was exercised by military officers who received no instruction from higher authority, except an order of the President "which wisely directed that, for the time being, the laws of the land should continue in force, but only so far as they were not inconsistent with 'the new order of things.'" Major Runcie then described the excellent work done under the President's order in improving conditions, "with commendable disregard of such provisions of the Spanish codes as were incompatible with the objects of the American occupation." On Jan. 1, 1899, the entire island came under our control and Eastern Cuba, in which such excellent work had been done, became thereafter only a part of the military division of Cuba, "subject, in all respects, to the military Governor of Havana." The history of the American occupation following this change Major Runcie describes as "a record of error and neglect, of folly, ending necessarily in failure, and possibly in shame and disgrace." He then says:

"If the President deemed it wise, as it seems held, to

He then says:

"If the President deemed it wise, as it seems he did, to commit the exercise of his vast powers in Cuba to the absolute discretion of the military Governor, his next mistake was in the selection of an officer for that trust

"If the President deemed it wise, as it seems he did, to commit the exercise of his vast powers in Cuba to the absolute discretion of the military Governor, his next mistake was in the selection of an officer for that trust who had no qualifications for the position, and no claim upon it except such as might be due to his high rank in the Army. If the duties to be performed had been of a purely military character, the selection made would have been natural and proper; and there is no reason to doubt that the results would have been satisfactory. But there were no military problems to be solved in Cuba. The military duties of a military governor were certain to be only those of ordinary routine. It was equally certain that whoever might be appointed would find his real work in dealing with problems of a civil nature, the successful solution of which would call for the exercise of the highest and most exceptional ability, or, in its absence, for the results of special training and long experience in similar duties. High rank and long and honorable service in the Army are not evidences of qualification for a task of such difficulty. When the name of the first military governor was announced, there was dismay in the hearts of all intelligent Cubans. They knew nothing of his long and honorable record as an officer, but they knew all about his brief career as governor of Puerto Rico, and of his deplorable failure as an administrator of civil affairs. Neither by ability nor experience was he fitted for the duties entrusted to him, and it was inevitable that when he found himself unable to exercise the great powers conferred upon him those powers should fall into other hands.

"Before this occurred, however, the Governor made two fatal blunders, apparently of his own motion. On assuming his office he procle'med the restoration of the Spanish law in its entirety. Of what the Spanish law indications of the law which, under the saving clause of the President's order referred to, had been enacted in the surrendered region

made against Spain was that the whole government of the island, even in its smallest details, was centralized at Havana. It has remained for the Cuban ministers of an American government to prove that the Spaniards were mere amateurs in the art of centralizing power."

There is no reference to General Brooke by name in these criticisms and no reference to him or to General Wood by name anywhere in the article. The concluding paragraph is as follows:

"In two branches only of the public service has there been great and highly satisfactory advance from the previously existing conditions. The receipts from the custom houses have greatly increased, in spite of the reduction in trade due to the exhausted condition of the island, and the reductions made in the tariff rates. This will be understood when it is remembered that an American, an officer of the Regular Army, collects and accounts for the receipts in every custom house in Cuba, and that a Regular officer is treasurer and another is auditor for the whole island. In the department of sanitation and public health, also, the American control has been absolute, and no Cuban has been permitted to interfere with the operations of that important branch. The result is seen in the lowest death-rate ever known in the Island. In other words, where Americans have been allowed to work, with American methods, the result has been distinguished success. On the other hand, wherever Cubans have been allowed to proceed, by any methods of their own choice, they have invariably clung to the methods of Spain, which they have employed for their own ends, not for the public good; and the result is disastrous failure, for which Americans are responsible. Not one step has been taken toward a realization of the purposes of the intervention. The problem has become, by reason of neglect and incompetency, more difficult to-day than it was a year ago. The house was swept and garnished, but the door was left open and the seven other devils seem to have taken advantage of the opportunity. If

The War Department's estimates for the year ending June 30, 1905, include the following items: Service schools, \$25,000; War College, \$15,000; School Submarine Defense, \$20,000; signal service, \$208,500; submarine cable from Sitka to Fort Liscum, \$321,580; pay of Army, cable from Sitka to Fort Liscum, \$321,580; pay of Army, \$30,380,900.13; Subsistence Department, \$7,377,610; Q. M. Department, \$33,265,590; Medical Department, \$465,000; Engineer Department, \$391,500; Ordnance, \$4,545,266; contingencies, \$45,500; total support of the Army, \$77,161,446.13; Military Academy, \$633,366.92. The Paymaster General has included in his estimates one of \$30,000 to give the 300 acting quartermasters \$100 in addition to their line pay, as is now provided for acting commissaries. The subsistence estimates provide for 59,955 enlisted men, 5,000 Philippine scouts, 3,095 Hospital Corps, 200 hospital matrons and nurses, 559 Porto Ricans, 500 military prisoners, 300 prisoners of war, including Indians, and 490 cadets. The cost of the ration is twenty-five cents. For the equipment of officers' schools \$25,000 is asked; for barracks and quarters, \$4,750,000; besides \$365,500 for the Philippines; for post exchanges, \$500,000; for instruction and repair of hospitals, \$475,000; for quarters for hospital stewards, \$15,000; for the Engineer school, \$25,000; for buildings for the Army War College, \$300,000; for converting mussle loading riffes for saluting, \$40,000; for Artillery targets, \$41,500. The additional requirements of the Military Academy we refer to elsewhere.

The War Department estimates for the year ending June 30, 1905, include appropriations for some additional requirements of the Military Academy, which should receive attention. Nine dollars a month additional is receive attention. Nine dollars a month additional is asked for the first sergeant and an increase in the enlisted force of one corporal and twenty-three privates. For the chief clerk \$600 is asked. Estimates are made for two civilian instructors of Spanish; a quartermaster's clerk at \$1,000, and an additional assistant plumber at \$600. It is proposed to increase the pay of the librarian to \$3,000; that of the skilled electrician and practical chemist to \$1,200; that of the plumber to \$900; that of the superintendent of the cemetery to \$1,000. An appropriation of \$5,500 is asked to print the centennial memorial and \$10,000 to increase the library. Also \$9,000 to relieve the cadets of the charges for policing barracks, bath houses, and supplying furniture to cadet barracks, and \$3,520 for the children's school.

Brig. Gen. George L. Gillespie. Chief of Engineers. U. S.A., who has twice reported adversely on the project for extending the pier-head line in the Hudson River at New extending the pier-head line in the Hudson River at New York, has been upheld by the Secretary of War in a memorandum in which he holds that the proposed extension would be a serious mistake. Mr. Root remarks that while the city of New York should have piers capable of accommodating the largest steamships, it is not necessary that this accommodation should be provided by further encroachment upon the water area of the harbor at what is now the narrowest point of the Hudson River opposite the city. It can be done either by constructing piers at points where the river is wider or by digging out the shore end of the slips. Thousand-foot piers could be obtained in this way in many parts of the water front without going back into the land as far as the original water line.

Apropos of what was said in the Army and Navy Journal on Dec. 5, relative to the promotion of junior officers to be brigadier generals over the heads of their seniors, the Secretary of War has this week submitted to the General Staff of the Army a most important suggestion looking to devising a plan allowing the Executive properly to reward officers of the Army, without doing injury to their seniors in rank and years of service. Secretary Root has directed the General Staff to give this matter its most careful consideration, with a view to the recommendation by him to Congress, that legislation be enacted giving the President power to reward officers in the manner suggested. Secretary Root's memorandum to the General Staff follows: "That the President be authorized (when in his judgment the services of any officer shall warrant), to grant to such officer a distinguished service commission, not to exceed two grades above that held by him, such commission to carry with it the pay of such grade, and the officer to be entitled to wear upon the collar of the coat the designation of grade so conferred; said distinguished service commission not to

supersede or affect the regular commission held by the officer, so far as the privileges of rank and command are concerned. Officers so commissioned shall constitute a class known as Distinguished Service, and such honor to be published in General Orders when conferred, and the officers to be entitled to append to their signature the distinguished service grade, as, for example: 'Captain, 5th Infantry, Major D.S.,' se, if thought better, that while officers shall retain ordinarily the command that their regular commissions entitle them to, they shall be entitled also to the benefit of their distinguished service rank in any especial assignment to duty. This system would do injustice to no one, would not increase the number of officers in the Army, but would simply reward deserving ones by giving special rank and the pay attached to that rank, and on occasion, when necessary, the command to which such rank would entitle them."

Fire was discovered early on the morning of Dec. 5 in a two-story brick building on Governor's Island, N.Y., in which paints and oils were stored. Four companies of the 8th Infantry and members of the band, under command of Captain Walker, turned out to fight the fire. A summons was sent to the fire boat New Yorker and its crew lent their aid. A line of hose was also run from the Gen. Hancock, the Governor's Island ferryboat, and after an hour's hard work the fire was extinguished. When the roof of the building fell Private Dyas of Company E, who was handling a line of hose, was struck on the head by some timbers and sustained a severe scalp wound. The building and its contents were destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at \$2,000. The cause of the fire was not known.

By the retirement of Rear Admiral George W. Summer on Dec. 31, the following promotions will occur: Capt. Charles O'Neil, Comdrs. John A. Rodgers and A. V. Wadhams; Lieut. Comdrs. I. S. K. Reeves, York Noel; Lieuts. W. P. Winchell. C. P. Eaton: Lieuts. (J. G.) J. W. Graeme, A. H. McCarthy. The following promotions will be made on Jan. 1 to fill vacancies created in the line, created by the act of March 3, 1903, which provides that 25 per cent. of those vacancies shall be filled each year: Lieuts. J. M. Ellicott, C. W. Dyson, H. George, F. L. Chapin, W. C. Herbert, A. S. Halstead, J. E. Palmer; Lieuts. (J.G.) H. N. Jenson, W. D. Leahy, A. T. Graham, A. St. C. Smith, O. D. Duncan. W. McDowell, A. Courts, C. T. Owens, H. Williams, R. W. Henderson, W. C. Ackerson and C. S. Kemp.

The General Staff of the Army is at work on regula-The General Staff of the Army is at work on regulations to govern the examinations to be given those who have served in either the Regular or Volunteer armies and who desire to be placed on a list from which the War Department could select officers to command Volunteer troops in time of war, as provided by Section 23 of the Militia Act. It is the intention of the War Department to convene boards of Army officers at all of the large military posts and in the large cities for the paramination of persons in accordance with the provisions of this section of the Militia Act. The order providing for these boards and giving the scope of the examination will probably be promulgated by the War Department in a few weeks.

In a letter to Rear Admiral P. M. Rixey, Surgeon of the Navy, Surg. John F. Urie, who was recently detached as Assistant Surgeon General of the Navy and assigned as surgeon to the new battleship Missouri, says that the hospital facilities on board this vessel are by far the most modern, complete and satisfactory that he has ever seen in this or in any other navy. Letters from other officers who have recently been on duty at the Department and are now of the complement of Captain Cowles's ship all state that the Missouri exceeds their every expectation in the conveniences and modern appliances of every kind with which the vessel is fitted.

Announcement is made at the Navy Department of the designation of Comdr. Cameron McR. Winslow as the naval aide to the President. Commander Winslow, who has for some time served as aide to the Secretary of the Navy, succeeds Capt. William S. Cowles, who has been assigned to the command of the new battleship Missourt. Commander Winslow has long been a warm personal friend of the President. The President has more than once expressed his admiration for the conduct of Commander Winslow in cutting cables off the Cuban coast during the War with Spain. Announcement is made at the Navy Department of the

The officers of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment The officers of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry have unanimously agreed upon and forwarded to the War Department the draft of a proposed bill which would make this organization a regiment of the Regular Army. It is now before the General Staft. Senator Proctor of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs is said to favor the project, and it is possible that legislation along these lines will be recommended by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to the Senate.

United States Ambassador McCormick has been officially notified of Russia's recognition of the Republic of Panama. The signing of the decree was one of the first acts of the Czar after his return from Skierniewice, Russian Poland, December 5. The Danish Ministry has recommended that King Christian recognize the Republic of Panama. England is waiting until she can obtain some assurance from Panama that she will be responsible for a portion of the Colombian debt.

The bill to promote the efficiency of Army chaplains, which was introduced in some form during the last Congress, has been introduced in the present Congress and will probably pass during the present session. This bill is strongly endorsed by Secretary of War Root, and practically all of the general officers in the Army, as well as by the prominent clergymen of the country irrespective of denomination.

Secretary Root has asked Congress to print the report of the War Department on the receipts and expenditures in Cuba during its occupation by the United States, upon the ground that this is the only way to meet the charges that the military government of Cuba did not properly account for the revenues of the island.

The vacancies in the three arms of the Army at place: Cavalry, 18; Artillery, 25, and Infantry, 66.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt, in his annual mes at length the subjects of our corporations, the work of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, immigration and naturalization frauds, public land and postal frauds, the necessity for making bribery an extraditable offence, the Alaskan boundary decision, the claims against Venezuela, our relations with Turkey and China, the reduced cost of maintaining the consular service, rural free

Venezuela, our relations with Turkey and China, the reduced cost of maintaining the consular service, rural free postal delivery, good roads, the Louisiana Purchase and the Lewis and Clark Expositions, the development of Alaska and the Alaskan fisheries, the necessity for revising the public land laws, irrigation, the preservation of forests, the cotton weevel, Indian affairs, the safety appliance law and the extension of civil service rules.

The result of the Alaskan Boundary Commission is described as satisfactory in every way. Considering the subject of international arbitration the President states that "there seems good ground for the belief that there has been a real growth among the civilized nations of a sentiment which will permit a gradual substitution of other methods than the method of war in the settlement of disputes." The exemption of private property at sea from capture by belligerents is recommended; also an appropriation for light houses in Hawaii and more liberal treatment of the Philippines and Porto Rico in the matter of tariff exactions.

We are told that the Pension Bureau is disposing of claims at the rate of nearly 1,000 each working day and expects to be up with the current business at the close of the present fiscal year. The question of the Isthmian Canal is considered at length and the peridious conduct of Colombia is described, without regard to diplomatic reserve. In this connection a list is given of revolutions, attempts at revolutions, outbreaks and riots on the Isthmus, numbering in all 50 in the last 57 years, the argument being that an experience of over half a century shows that Colombia is utterly incapable of keeping or dero in Ist is given of revolutions, attempts at revolutions, outbreaks and riots on the Isthmus. The conclusions are: "First, that the United States has for over half a century patiently and in good faith carried out its obligations under the treaty of 1846; second, that when for the first time it became possible for Colombia to do anything in requital o

American commerce, and incidentally of a national ocean mail service of adequate auxiliary cruisers and naval reserves. On the subject of the Army and the Navy the President says:

"The effect of the laws providing a General Staff for the Army and for the more effective use of the National Guard has been excellent. Great improvement has been made in the efficiency of our Army in recent years. Such schools as those erected at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley and the institution of fall maneuver work accomplish satisfactory results. The good effect of these maneuvers upon the National Guard is marked, and ample appropriation should be made to enable the guardsmen of the several States to share in the benefit. The Government should as soon as possible secure suitable permanent camp sites for military maneuvers in the various sections of the country. The service thereby rendered not only to the Regular Army, but to the National Guard of the several States, will be so great as to repay many times over the relatively small expense. We should not rest satisfied with what has been done, however. The only people who are contented with a system of promotion by mere seniority are those who are contented with the triumph of mediocrity over excellence. On the other hand a system which encouraged the exercise of social or political favoritism in promotions would be even worse. But it would surely be easy to devise a method of promotion from grade to grade in which the opinion of the higher officers of the Service upon the candidates should be decisive upon the standing and promotion of the hatter. Just such a system now obtains at West Point. The quality of each year's work determines the standing of that year's class, the man being dropped or graduated into the next class in the relative position which his military superiors decide to be warranted by his merit. In other words, ability, fidelity, and all other similar qualities determine the rank of a man year atter in West Point, and his standing in the Army when he graduate

"Shortly after the enunciation of that famous principle of American foreign policy now known as the 'Monroe Doctrine,' President Monroe, in a special message to Congress on Jan. 30, 1824, spoke as follows: 'The Navy is the arm from which our Government will always derive most aid in support of our * * * rights. Every power engaged in war will know the strength of our naval power, the number of our ships of each class, their condition, and the promptitude with which we may bring them into service, and will pay due consideration to that argument.'

them into service, and will pay due consideration to that argument."

"I heartily congratulate the Congress upon the steady progress in building up the American Navy. We cannot afford a let-up in this great work. To stand still means to go back. There should be no cessation in adding to the effective units of the fighting strength of the fleet. Meanwhile the Navy Department and the officers of the Navy are doing well their part by providing constant service at sea under conditions akin to those of actual warfare. Our officers and enlisted men are learning to handle the battleships, cruisers, and torpedo-boats with high efficiency in fleet and squadron formations, and the standard of markmanship is being steadily raised. The best work ashore is indispensable, but the highest duty of a naval officer is to exercise command at sea.

"The establishment of a naval base in the Philippines ought not to be longer postponed. Such a base is desirable in time of peace; in time of war it would be indispensable, and its lack would be ruinous. Without it our fleet would be helpless. Our naval experts are agreed that Sublg Bay is the proper place for the purpose. The

national interests require that the work of fortification and development of a naval station at Subig Bay be begun at an early date; for under the best conditions it is a work which will consume much time.

"It is eminently desirable, however, that there should be provided a naval General Staff on lines similar to those of the General Staff lately created for the Army. Within the Navy Department itself the needs of the Service have brought about a system under which the duties of a general staff are partially performed; for the Bureau of Navigation has under its direction the War College, the Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Board of Inspection, and has been in close touch with the General Board of the Navy. But although under the excellent officers at their head, these boards and bureaus do good work, they have not the authority of a General Staff, and have not sufficient scope to insure a proper readiness for emergencies. We need the establishment by law of a body of trained officers, who shall exercise a systematic control of the military affairs of the Navy, and be authorized advisers of the Secretary concerning it."

THE WOMAN'S ARMY AND NAVY LEAGUE.

The origin and growth of the Woman's Army and Navy League is described in a recent article in Washington Life, which is accompanied by portraits of Mrs. George M. Sternberg, president of the League, Mrs. J. C. Kelton, vice-president, and a picture of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Marines' Club in Washington. It was in 1872 that Mrs. E. T. Throop Martin, with other philanthropic ladies, founded the Union Mission School Association of Albany, to meet the spiritual needs of officers, soldiers and sailors by supplying Bibles, other officers, soldiers and sailors by supplying Bibles, other books, and organs. Mrs. Martin, in 1887, came to Washington and called a meeting at St. John's Parish Hall. Out of the enthusiastic attendance at this meeting grew the Woman's Army and Navy League. At first the League was merely an auxiliary to the Albany Association, but in 1894 it became incorporated according to the laws of the District of Columbia. The Albany Association is now a thing of the past. The first president of the League was Mrs. C. C. Augur.

The object of this society is "to co-operate with chaplains and others of the U.S. Army and Navy in promoting Christian knowledge and encouraging the holding of religious services at army posts and navy yards, at military and naval hospitals and prisons, and on United States ships, to assist or support clubs or homes for soldiers, sailors, and marines, and to send books and illustrated papers and games for the amusement of the men."

Men."
Admiral Higginson has always been interested in

soldiers, salfors, and marines, and to send doors and allustrated papers and games for the amusement of the men."

Admiral Higginson has always been interested in plans for sailors' rests and won the attention of the League to his project for the "Naval Rest" in Brooklyn, and the energetic ladies made up \$1,000, which helped the Rest well upon its way. Miss Helen Gould has since made this Naval Rest a handsome club. The League has also contributed to the Hampton Roads Harbor Mission and a club at Nagasaki.

Miss Lavinia H. Chase with a few other ladies, had started a Soldiers', Sailors' and Marines' Home at 38 I street, Northwest, Washington, which was about to close for lack of funds, when the League stepped forward and took the work into its hands. The club was moved to 317 C street, Northwest. Miss Chase filled the place of superintendent or matron with great dignity, until recently, and was much loved by those who attended the club. The visits for one month at the club have numbered 690, and the average attendance at Sunday evening services are conducted by representatives of different denominations on different Sundays, and no man is compelled to attend.

In the rear there is a pool room. Upstairs there is a library, a writing room and bed rooms. The membership dues are 25 cents a month, and the price of a bed for the night, with coffee and rolls in the morning is 25 cents. These proceeds do not pay the expenses of the club, and it is necessary for the ladies of the League to carry most of the expenses by the membership dues for the night, with coffee and rolls in the morning is 25 cents. These proceeds do not pay the expenses of the club, and it is necessary for the ladies of the League to carry most of the expenses by the membership dues of the League, which are \$1 a year, and an occasional big entertainment, such as the bazaar held at Rauscher's, Dec. 5.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Marine Club, was largely attended and proved most successful. Mrs. Scenberg, th

NEWS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

fanciful story published in the Manila Cablenews of Oct. 30 is to the effect that the recent Moro outbreak in the Island of Jolo was indirectly due to an in-sult put upon the Mohammedan natives many months ago by Lieut. Col. Alexander Rodgers, 15th U.S. Cavalry, According to the story a juramentado—that is, a fanatical native who has taken an oath to kill a Christian, disembowled an enlisted man of the 15th Cavalry and disembowled an enlisted man of the 15th Cavalry and was himself shot to death, and in order to teach the natives a lesson Colonel Rodgers ordered that his body be buried with a pig, a profanation which the Mohammedan believes will debar him from heaven. The story continues: The order was made public and 2,000 Moros assembled. In the morning the American was buried with full military honors. At noon the body of the juramentado was thrown into a trench. A hog was hauled upon a derrick over the trench and its throat cut, the blood falling upon the body of the fanatic. At sunset the carcass was lowered into the trench by the body of the fanatic and both were covered. It is alleged that the proceeding thus described excited unspeakable anger among the Moros and was really the starting point of the recent uprising. It should be explained in connection with this story that the Manila Cablenews is

the foremost exponent of "anti-imeprialism" Philippine Islands.

Lieutenan Walsh, formerly of the Philippine Con-stabulary, has been sentenced to prison for twenty years for embezzlement and misappropriation of public funds.

for embezzlement and misappropriation of public funds.

The Venetian fete given by Governor Taft in Manila on December 4 is described as the most gorgeous affair ever witnessed in the city. The citizens organized a water carnival, and the scenic effect was magnificent during the parade, as a flotilla of gaily decorated boats swept past the palace ablaze with various colored lights. Vasts crowds of enthusiastic spectators lined the river banks, which were illuminated for miles to witness the gorgeous spectacular display.

Governor Taft and his wife received the guests as they arrived in costume at the river entrance of the palace. In anticipation of Governor Taft's early departure for America, farewell receptions are being held nightly, which are largely attended by the residents of all nationalities.

Manila advices to the War Department state that the

nationalities.

Manila advices to the War Department state that the Philippine Commission has passed an act to maintain the equality of gold and silver pesos by creating a reserve fund from the receipts of the sales of certificates of deposit and seignorage on the coinage. Another important act which will require the additional approval of Congress provides for the allotment of homesteads and the settlement of land titles in the Philippines.

Capt. William M. Gibson, General Staff, U.S.A., in charge of the Mnitary Information Department, Division of the Philippines, has returned to Manila from a tour of the Southern Islands and thence to Borneo.

Mr. George R. Putnam publishes a statement in the

of the Southern Islands and thence to Borneo.

Mr. George R. Putnam publishes a statement in the National Geographic Magazine showing the work of the Coast Survey in the Philippines. Two vessels and several launches are engaged in the work, which is very difficult because of coral reefs. In the last year the Pathfinder has completed the important surveys of San Bernardino Strait and Aibay Gulf, of San Pedro Bay and the southern coast of Samar, and has also made a thorough examination of the much frequented passage southwest of Leyte, where a danger to navigation had been reported. Among the latest harbor surveys are those of Cebu, Ormoc and Romblon. One interesting result of the hydrographic work in progress for nearly three years is the discovery that we have a larger number of islands that are nameu and it is possible to count 3,000 islands and islets on the charts.

Cephas C. Bateman, chaplain 28th Inf., U.S.A., has

3,600 islands and islets on the charts.

Cephas C. Bateman, chaplain 28th Inf., U.S.A., has an article in the December number of The American Monthly Review of Reviews on "Progress Among the Moros." It is illustrated by portraits of Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, U.S.A.; Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and Judge J. S. Powell and several landscape views. Chaplain Bateman takes a hopeful view of the future of the Moros. He believes that the influences at work will gradually transform them into obedient servants of Uncle Sam. The building of military roads and railroads, the increase of wealth among some of the poorer dattos, the influence of the sharp lessons administered by our soldiers, the absence of cohesion among the Moros. the establishment of manual training schools, experimental farms using modern agricultural implements; all these are among the influences transforming the savage Moros.

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U.S.N., retired, one of the most distinguished and capable officers of the Navy, died at his home at Stratford, Conn., Dec. 10, from an attack of nephritis, which followed a long illness from diabetes. Rear Admiral Gherardi was born in Louisiana November, 1832. He entered the Navy as midshipman June 26, 1846, and served four years on the

Louisiana November, 1832. He entered the Navy as midshipman June 26, 1846, and served four years on the frigate Ohio on the Pacific Station. In 1852 he went to the Naval Academy for a course of technical instruction and was promoted to passed midshipman. He served on various ships until the outbreak of the rebellion, at which time he was on the Lancaster, in the Pacific Squadron. He was in command of the Port Royal in the West Gulf blockading squadron in 1863-64, with which vessel he took part in the battles in Mobile Bay and the capture of Mobile in 1864. In his official report of the order and plans for attacking Fort Morgan and the rebel fleet, Capt. Thornton A. Jenkins, who commanded the Richmond and was flag officer of a division, commended Gherardi for his cool and courageous conduct.

He was promoted to commander on July 25, 1866, and he commanded the Jamestown and the receiving ship Independence, in turn, on the Pacific. Under his commission as captain, issued Nov. 9, 1874, he commanded the Lancaster, as flagship of the European Squadron, and was present at the bombardment of Alexandria. He reached the rank of commodore Nov. 3, 1884, and was detailed as governor of the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia. He was made rear admiral on Aug. 26, 1887, and after nearly two years' service as commandant of the North Atlantic Squadron, relieving Rear Admiral S. B. Luce upon his retirement on Feb. 7, 1889. He was present at the abdication of Legitime and the capture of Port-au-Prince by Hippolyte, and was instrumental in restoring peace and order in Hayti. Rear Admiral Sherardi was retired Nov. 10, 1894, having reached the age limit of sixty-two years. During the negotiations with Hayti for Mole St. Nicholas as a coaling station he displayed a remarkable knowledge of international law. He was elected commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion in 1896 and again in 1897. The wife of the Admiral died in 1891. His son, Lieut. Walter R. Gherardi, N.S.N., was at the bedside of his father at his death.

The events and winners in the field day at Fort Totten. N.Y., on Thanksgiving day were as follows: 100-yard dash, Prt. Willmot, 82d Co. C.A., time 11 4-5 secs.; Prt. Boland, 101st Co. C.A., second. Tug of war, team from each company, won by team from 82d Co. C.A. Relay race, 440-yards, team (4 men), 82d Co. C.A., 1 min. 22 5-10 secs.; team (4 men), 114th Co. C.A. second. Hurdle race, 120-yard hurdles, Willmot, 82d Co. C.A., 16 1-6 secs.; West, 114th Co. C.A., second. Running broad jump. Hammond, 101st Co. C.A., 16 feet 4 ins.; Satterwait, 114th Co. C.A., 15 feet 8 ins. Putting 16-lb. shot, Mohloney, 101st Co. C.A., 32 feet 11 ins.; Gordon, 101st Co. C.A., 32 feet 11 ins.; Gordon, 101st Co. C.A., 32 feet 9 ins. Bayonet race, 5 bayonets each 15 yards apart. Adams, 101st Co. C.A., 2 min. 22 secs.; Wright, 101st Co., C.A., second. Clerk of course, James S. Holmes, 54th Co. C.A. The events and winners in the field day at Fort Totthe

hey

ant

are

rl

m rly unt

ean the

of ail-

10,

to

no He

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Dorothea Hughes Curtis, daughter of Capt. Charles A. Curtis, U.S.A., retired, and sister of Lieut. Laurence A. Curtis, 22d U.S. Inf, was united in marriage Dec. 2, at Madison, Wisconsin, to Mr. Wallace W. Chickering of Beloit, Wisconsin. Mr. Chickering is a graduate of the University of Michigan engaged in manufacturing, and Miss Curtis is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Culler, of Bed-

manufacturing, and Miss Curtis is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Culler, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, have announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Pauline, to Capt. Winthrop S. Wood of the Quartermaster's Department, U.S.A.

Mrs. Sidney Clay announces the engagement of her daughter, Katherine, to Lieut. William Preston Wooten of the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. The wedding is to be celebrated in the early winter.

Mr. Arthur Howell Gerhard, son of William Gerhard, formerly U.S.A., who resigned as a 1st lieutenant with Cav. in 1874, was married on Dec. 9 to Mary Rebecca Coxe, in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.

Miss Fanny H. Andrews, daughter of the late Major W. H. Andrews, U.S.A., was married in St. Margaret's Church, Washington, D.C., Dec. 2, to Mr. Leon H. Herbert. The bride's only attendant was her cousin, Master Rhett Drouenburg, who served as page. Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, the rector, officiated. The wedding gown was of white silk. A small reception at the home of the bride's mother followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert upon their return from a northern trip will be at home to their friends at 1525 Howard avenue, Washington, D.C.

Miss Mary Harrington and Lieut. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack U.S.N., were married New 24 to the december of the property of the condr. Albert P. Niblack U.S.N., were married New 24 to the december of the condr.

ington, D.C.

Miss Mary Harrington and Lieut. Comdr. Albert P.
Niblack, U.S.N., were married Nov. 24 at the home of the
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Harrington,
2129 California street, in San Francisco, Cal. Chaplain
A. A. McAllister, U.S.N., officiated. Owing to the serious illness of Mr. Harrington, the bride's father, the
large number of invitations issued were recalled and only
half a dozen relatives witnessed the marriage ceremony.

Capt. William Mitchell, Signal Corps, U.S.A., and
Miss Caroline Stoddard, were married at Rochester,
N.Y., Dec. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Turner, of the control of the

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Turner, of Arlington, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice Emily Turner, to Lieut. Ralph M. Mitchell, Art. Corps. Miss Turner is the sister-in-law of Lieut. Frederick W. Stopford, Art. Corps.

Turner is the sister-in-law of Lieut. Frederick W. Stopford, Art. Corps.

Capt. James R. Church, Surgeon, U.S.A., and Miss Beulah M. Boss were married in New London, Conn., Dec. 9, at the First Church of Christ. The bride is a daughter of Mr. C. D. Boss, a wealthy manufacturer. She was gowned in white satin and duchess lace and veil and had as her maid of honor Miss Davenport, of Brookline, Mass. The bridesmaids were Misses Mary Church, Alice Stanton, Constance Morgan, Isabelle Boss, Susan R. Boss, Elizabeth K. Boss, Barbara Boss and Mary Chancy. Mr. Alonzo Church, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Capt. William Connor and Lieut. William Kelley, of the Engineer Corps; Capt. Richard H. McMaster and Lieut. Harry C. Barnes, of the Artillery Corps; Capt. Leonard D. Wildman, of the Signal Corps, and Capt. Frederick P. Reynolds, of the Medical Corps. After the ceremony Captain Church and his bride left for Washington. After returning from their trip they will reside at the home of the bride, in Broad street, New London, Conn.

RECENT DEATHS.

The remains of Major John Newton, 16th U.S. Inf., whose death at Washington, D.C., on Dec. 1 was noted last week, were buried with military honors at the National Cemetery at Arlington. A battalion of Engineers escorted the funeral cortege from the barracks through the city and a squadron of the 2d Cavalry from neers escorted the funeral cortege from the barracks through the city and a squadron of the 2d Cavalry from Fort Myer performed escort duty to the grave. Chaplain C. C. Pierce, U.S.A., conducted the religious services. Major Newton during his service in the Army accompanied the Santiago expedition in 1898 and took part in the operations which led to the surrender of the city and the Spanish garrison. In this campaign he acted as aide to General Hawkins. After the surrender he became ill with fever. He returned with the regiment to Montauk, and was placed on recruiting service to enable him to recover his health. As soon as he was able he joined his regiment in the Philippines, where he endured all the vicissitudes of that campaign. He returned to the United States three years later, his health undermined by his long stay in the tropics. He failed to recuperate, and succumbed to an acute attack of illness while on a visit to Washington from his station at Atlanta. He leaves a wife and three children. Colonel Price, 16th U.S. Inf., in regimental orders dated Fort McPherson, Ga., Nov. 27, 1903, in announcing the death of Major Newton and in publishing the military record of the deceased says: "Major Newton will long be affectionately remembered in his old regiment as a conscientious officer and an exceedingly kind hearted and aminble man, a staunch friend under all circumstances. His death will be keenly felt in the regiment and for his bereaved family our hearts go out in deepest and most sincere sympathy."

Judge William M. Springer, for twenty years a member of the House of Representatives from Illinois, and

reaved family our hearts go out in deepest and most sincere sympathy."

Judge William M. Springer, for twenty years a member of the House of Representatives from Illinois, and more recently United States Judge for the Northern District of Indian Territory, who died in Washington Dec. 4, was the father of Chaplain Ruter W. Springer, U.S.A. Mrs. Julia Southgate Budd, wife of Capt. O. W. Budd, U.S.A., died at San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 29.

John Julius Guthrie, one of Portsmouth's (Va.) best know citizens died Dec. 3 at his home on Swimming Point. Death was the result of a lingering illness. Mr. Guthrie had been a life-long resident of Portsmouth and was in the 59th year of his age. He was a son of the late Capt. John Julius Guthrie, of the Confederate Navy, and was himself in the Confederate service. He was a brother of Dr. Joseph A. Guthrie, surgeon, U.S.A., who, with four sisters, Misses Jennie, Mary and Annette Guthrie, and Mrs. Hubert Ward, survive him. Mr. Guthrie was unmarried.

Capt. G. W. Martin, U.S.A., whose death at Redlands, Cal., Nov. 23, was previously noted, is survived by a widow, who is a daughter of Commodore J. W. Swift. U.S.N.; one son, W. S. Martin, who is now 2d lieutenant in the 4th U.S. Cav., stationed at Jefferson Barracks in St. Louis, and one daughter of 17 years. He is also survived by two brothers, George B. Martin

and Edward S. Martin, and four sisters, Mrs. Grenville P. Tremain, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. W. E. Wilder and Miss Martin. He was also a brother-in-law to the late Gen. Emory Upton and Gen. A. J. Alexander. Socially Captain Martin was known as a delightful companion. He was a member of the Knickerbocker Club of New York and of the Genessee Valley Hunt of Genesseo.

Lieut. Frank Turnbull, U.S.N., retired, died of pneumonia at his home in Morristown, N.J., Dec. 9. He was born in Washington, D.C., and entered the Naval Academy from New Mexico as an acting midshipman in 1861. He served as midshipman in the Washington Navy Yard and Potomac flotilla in 1862 and at the Naval Observatory, Washington, 1869-70, and also on the European Station in 1870-2. He was retired as a lieutenant in June, 1877. During the Spanish-American War he acted as senior member of the Board of Inspection at the New York Navy Yard. He was a member of the Union and New York Yacht Clubs and of the Morristown Club and Morris County Golf Club. He was also a director in the First National Bank. In 1877 he married Mrs. Edwin Lord, who was Miss Marion Bates. She died in 1898.

Major Richard C. Parker, captain U.S.A., retired, died at his residence in Washington, D.C., Dec. 5. He was a native of Pennsylvania and entered the Army in April, 1861. He served through the Civil War and rose to the grade of captain, with which he was retired in 1879, as the result of old wonds. He was brevetted captain in 1863 for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Chancellorsville and major in 1865 for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the war.

PERSONALS.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. F. G. Dodge, U. Revenue Cutter Service, at San Francisco, Cal., Nov.

A daughter, Fay Irene Morrison, was born to the wife of Dr. J. McI. Morrison, at Port Richmond, Cal., Nov. 23.

Miss Gabrielle Crofton of Washington, D.C., is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Henry J. Hunt, at 2218 Dwight Way, Berkeley, California.

Col. E. Van A. Andruss, U.S.A., retired, is residing at 268 Eightieth street, Brooklyn, N.Y., to which he has returned after a pleasant visit to his daughter, Mrs. Wm. E. Otto.

Rear Admiral Rodgers, U.S.N., commandant of the Navy Yard, New York, left Dec. 3 for Maryland for a few days' rest, taking with him a gun and other shoot-ing paraphernalia, and stated his intention of bagging

some game.

Mrs. Knox, wife of Gen. T. T. Knox, U.S.A., has been visiting friends in Washington and has returned to New York city, where General Knox and herself will pass the winter. Miss Knox is visiting her brother, Lieutenant Knox, at Fort Riley.

Hugh C. Fry, the midshipman from North Carolina, tho was recently dismissed from the Naval Academy for throwing a glass at a negro waiter, has been re-appointed and will enter the Academy after again passing the entrance examination.

Capt. S. A. Smoke, U.S.A., instructor in military

Capt. S. A. Smoke, U.S.A., instructor in military tactics at the Yale scientific school, New Haven, Conn., it is announced, will take a company of 100 Yale men to the St. Louis Exposition in July next upon invitation of the exposition managers.

Among those elected to membership in the Washington Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., recently, were the following: Second Lieut. Thomas Pitcher Bernard, U.S., A.; Lieut. Arthur Bainbridge-Hoff, U.S.N.; 1st Lieut. Samuel Kellogg Hall, Capt. John William Lewis and Capt. William Clinton Pennywitt, U.S.V.

Capt. William Clinton Pennywitt, U.S.V.
William H. Nichols, a member of Company D, 5th
Inf., U.S.A., stationed at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., occupies a cell in the Clinton County jail, charged with
murder in the first degree. It is charged that he fired
the shot which caused the death of Gossle Montazzi, an
Italian, who died in the Plattsburg Barracks hospital
on Wednesday, Dec. 2, after a free fight at the Hotel
Savoy on Nov. 30.

At Fort DuChesne, Utah, Dr. and Mrs. Long enter-

on Wednesday, Dec. 2, after a free fight at the Hotel Savoy on Nov. 30.

At Fort DuChesne, Utah, Dr. and Mrs. Long entertained at dinner on Thursday, Nov. 26. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. F. D. Wickham, Capt. F. S. Hutton and Lieut. A. N. McClure, Miss Moberly is the guest of Mrs. Wright gave a card party Thursday evening; their guests were Captain Hutton, Capt. and Mrs. Wickham, Dr. and Mrs. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Reede, Lieut. T. A. Rothwell, Lieut and Mrs. Richmond Smith, Dr. Gosman, Lieut. C. A. Hunt, Lieut. A. N. McClure, and Lieut. C. B. Hodges, Miss Moberly, Miss Kalvert and Miss Frost. The officers and ladies of the post gave a very enjoyable hop on the evening of Nov. 27. A good time was had by all.,

Phil. Torrey, son of Major Z. W. Torrey, stationed at Fort Missoula, Mont., is a sophomore at Lehigh, and a well known football player. He has played on the University team both seasons, being last season the only Freshman on the team. In a game between Lehigh and their old rivals, Lafayette, young Torrey did some great work. As Ernst, the captain of Lafayette's team, was heading for the goal line, Torrey of Lehigh suddenly emerged from the jumbled collection of men on the field, and started after Ernst, and grasping Lafayette's captain by the waist, pulled him to mother earth with a thump. Ernst's run was over at Lehigh's twenty-yard line and high on the pages of football fame at Lehigh was placed the name of the man who made the tackle—Torrey, who had at least averted a tie score.

The officers of Fort Myer, Va., and their wives on Dec. 1 gave a farewell reception and dance to Colonel and

who made the tackle—Torrey, who had at least averted a tie score.

The officers of Fort Myer, Va., and their wives on Dec. I gave a farewell reception and dance to Colonel and Mrs. Edgerly, who leave so soon for the Philippines. The music was fine and the decorations were beautiful. Among those present were: General Randolph, Miss Randolph, Miss Polly Randolph, General Burton, Miss Virginia Lee, Mrs. Humphrey, Miss Juanita Humphrey, Miss Carol Simpson, Miss Weston, Miss Kathleen Weston, Miss Anita Poor, Major and Mrs. Gallagher, Major and Mrs. Kean, Mrs. Reyburn, Captain Brewer of the 7th Cavalry, Major Slocum. Col. and Mrs. Duvall, Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Miss Hoyle, Mrs. Mann, Major and Mrs. Hreland, Miss Annie Davis, Miss Spurgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Pitman and Miss Georgie Pitman. Colonel Edgerly was an officer of the 7th Cavalry for twenty vears or more, and he greatly prizes a sword presented him by the officers of that regiment bearing the Colonel's name and this inscription: "With love and esteem from the officers of the 7th Cavalry. 'How?'

A son was born to the wife of Capt. A. S. Brookes.

29th U.S. Inf., at Fort Logan, Colorado, Oct. 31.

Secretary of War Elihu Root will be the orator of the day before the Union League Club, Chicago, Ill., oh Washington's Birthday.

Mrs. Corbbs.

Washington's Birthday.

Mrs. Corbin, wife of Major General Corbin, U.S.A., will be at home on Governors Island, New York Hariybor, on Saturdays and Sundays beginning Dec. 12. 20 Col. C. A. H. McCauley, Assistant Quartermaster General, was at the War Department this week, having been ordered there for consultation with the Quartermaster General.

Cant. Pickers 19

Capt. Richard Rush, U.S.N., Mrs. Rush and Miss Rush have left their country place at Catskill-on-Hudson and have returned to their residence, 1831 Jefferson place, Washington, D.C.

have returned to their residence, 1831 Jefferson place, Washington, D.C.

The commandant and officers of the U.S. Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla., have issued invitations to a series of dances to be held at the Navy Yard Dec. 16, Jan. 6, Jan. 20, and Feb. 10 next,

Admiral McGowan, U.S.N., and Mrs. McGowan entertained at a beautiful dinner at their home in N street, N.W., Washington, in honor of Lieut. David Harmony Biddle, U.S.A., and Mrs. Biddle, Lieutenant Biddle is a nephew of Admiral McGowan.

The Rev. John P. Chidwick, who resigned some time since as a chaplain in the Navy, was surprised a day or two ago by the arrival of a beautiful and valuable loving cup, presented to him by the crew of the U.S.S. New York as a token of their esteem.

Comdr. Thomas Holdup Stevens, U.S.N., has been ordered to the Pensacola Navy Yard and will assume his duties at that station on Dec. 15. Mrs. Stevens will accompany him and will probably remain South until next Spring. Commander Stevens will be in charge of the departments of ordnance and equipment. Mrs. Stevens is a daughter of the late A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of New York.

Capt. William H. Reeder, U.S.N., who was recently relieved from the command of the U.S.S. Hartford at

of New York.

Capt. William H. Reeder, U.S.N., who was recently relieved from the command of the U.S.S. Hartford at Norfolk, Va., and placed on waiting orders, was given a complimentary dinner by the officers before leaving the ship, and was later rowed ashore by them as a mark of esteem. The boys on the vessel gave hearty cheers as the boat containing the popular commander pulled away from the ship.

Medical Inspector William R. DuBose U.S.N., after

boat containing the popular commander pulled away from the ship.

Medical Inspector William R. DuBose, U.S.N., after something like two years of duty at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has been ordered to report to the Surgeon General as assistant to the bureau. Dr. DuBose is so well and favorably known in Washington that a continuation of his stay at the capitol will be pleasant news to many warm friends in civil life as well as among the members of the "Navy Contingent."

Many Navy officers who have served on the Asiatic station will be interested in hearing that Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Seaman of Shanghai, China, accompanied by their adopted daughter, Miss Josephine Gaskin, have started on a tour of the world to be gone a year from Shanghai. They will spend Christmas at Bombay where they will remain for some weeks. On the first of February they will be at Cairo, their address being, of course, Sheppeard's Hotel. The United States is included in the itinerary of this charming family, and it is probable that they will be in Washington some time during the summer of 1904.

General and Mrs. Sanger will give a dinner in Wash-

mer of 1904.

General and Mrs. Sanger will give a dinner in Washington, D.C., Dec. 23 in honor of the Secretary of War. Naval Constr. Albert W. Stahl, U.S.N., has been commissioned a naval constructor with the rank of captain, and has thus arrived at the highest rank in the corps, save that of Chief Constructor. Constructor Stahl, entered the Naval Academy as a cadet engineer in 1867 and graduated with high honors. In 1887, after making one or more cruises as an engineer, he resigned from the Engineer Corps and was appointed an assistant naval constructor, being the only officer in his corps having a practical working knowledge of steam engineering. This double knowledge has been of great use to the captain and has added much to his all around efficiency.

ing. This double knowledge has been of great use to the captain and has added much to his all around efficiency. The following are the residences of officers, U.S. Army, in Denver, Col.: Gen. F. D. Baldwin, The Shirley, tel. 3390 Main; Lieut. Col. E. B. Moseley, 638 East 12th street, tel. 1785 White; Lieut. Col. J. W. Pope, 1130 Logan avenue, tel. 54 Black; Lieut. Col. Frank West, 1468 Detroit avenue; Lieut. Col. G. M. Dunn, 1129 Lafayette street, tel. 20 York; Major A. C. Sharpe, The Colonade, tel. 204 York; Major B. K. West, 1240 Ogden street; Major G. F. Downey, 722 East 7th avenue; Major R. S. Smith, Hotel Metropole; Capt. M. M. McNamee, 958 Corona street; Capt. H. S. Hawkins, 936 Ogden street; Capt. William Mitchell; 1st Lieut. H. A. Drum, The Lafayette, tel. 2423 Main. Retired officers, United States Army, residing in Denver, Col., or in immediate vicinity are the following: Brig. Gen. William H. Bell, 2416 Emerson street; Col. Augustus W. Corliss, No. 1621 Curtis street; Major Gerald Rusell, Albany Hotel; Major Lafayette E. Campbell, No. 950 Logan avenue; Capt. Joseph H. Gustin, No. 2617 West 39th avenue; Capt. Deane Monahan, No. 1342 York street; Chaplain David Wilson, No. 1620 Clarkson street; Capt. Wellington Sprague, No. 1643 Chompa street.

street; Capf. Wellington Sprague, No. 1.43 Chompa street.

The California Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., will hold a Christmas social and dinner at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, on Dec. 16. Recently elected members included the following: Lieut. Col. George Whitney Hindes, 96th N.Y. Inf.; Capt. Samuel B. Bootes, Sub. Dept., U.S.A. The following transfers to this Commandery are announced. From the Commandery of Colorado, Brevet Col. Stephen Wallace Dorsey, major 1st Ohio Light Artillery; from the Commandery of Michigan. 2d Lieut. Deming Jarves, 24th Michigan Infantry; from the Commandery of Michigan. 2d Lieut. Deming Jarves, 24th Michigan Infantry; from the Commandery of Massachusetts, Col. Percival Clarence Pope, U.S.M.C. The following transfers from this Commandery are announced: To the Commandery of District of Columbia, Lieut. Col. George Enoch Pond, Dept. Q.M. Gen., U.S.A.; to the Commandery of Pennsylvania, Byt. Brig. Gen. Robert Leamy Meade, colonel, U.S.M.C. At a meeting of the Los Angeles Association of Companions of the Order, held at Hollywood, Cal., Nov. 21, 1903, the following officers were elected: Byt. Major Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, U.S.V., president; Col. Charles D. Viele, U.S. A., second vice-president; Col. Gilbert D. Munson, U.S. V., third vice-president: Charles S. Gilbert, (inheritance), secretary; Charles H. Stewart (inheritance), treasurer; Chaplain John S. Wallace, U.S.N., chaplain; Surg. Herbert M. Bishop, U.S.V., funeral committee.

Gen. W. P. Craighill, U.S.A., has gone to San Juan, pro Rico.

Eleut. Louis F. Buck, Art. Corps, U.S.A., is at Pulaski, p., on recruiting duty.

Col. E. P. Pearson, U.S.A., has left Boston for a sit to Kingston, Jamaica.

The wife of Lieut Edgar Hayes, U.S.M.C., gave birth a son Nov. 16 at Birmingham, Ala.

Gen. and Mrs. Morris C. Foote are at the Hotel Richelieu, San Francisco, Cal., for the winter.

Capt, and Mrs. Dennis Edward Nolan have taken an apartment at The Highlands, Washington, D.C., for the

Lieut. Col. J. V. R. Hoff, U.S.A., is at 49 West toth reet, New York city, where he will remain for a month

Captain Rush, U.S.N., Mrs. and Miss Rush have re-traced to their home, 1831 Jefferson place, Washington, or the winter

Gen. George W. Davis, retired, Gen. James P. Sanger and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, retired, were callers at the War Department this week.

Col. Albert Barnitz and family left Cleveland on Dec. 3 for Cincinnati, to remain with Col. and Mrs. Byrne until after the holidays.

until after the holidays.

Mrs. Charles W. Farr, wife of Doctor Farr, of Fort Reno, Oklahoma, is the guest of Major and Mrs. C. G. Starr at Governors Island, N.Y.

Mrs. William F. Clarke and her young son are visiting Major and Mrs. Beach at 2112 O street, N.W., Washington, until the 15th Cavalry sails for Manila.

Mrs. Copeland, of Detroit, will make her brother, Major John Biddle, U.S.A., and Miss Biddle a visit during the holidays at their home, 1517 L street, N.W., Washington. The friends of Col. and Mrs. J. T. Kirkman will be glid to hear that their son, Reymond, who has been seriously ill with diphtheria, is out of danger, and is rapidly convalescing.

convalescing.

"Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Knapp, U.S.N., and Mrs. Knapp will have as their guest for the winter at their home, Navy Yard, Washington, Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, wife of the flag lieutenant of the North Atlantic fleet.

of the flag lieutenant of the North Atlantic fleet.

Comdr. Henry McCrea, U.S.N., who will succeed Commander Nicholson as order officer in the Bureau of Navigation, has moved to 2139 N street, N.W., Washington, where he expects to make his home for the present.

Lord Brooke, Capt. R. Woodhouse, Mr. Smalley, J. H. Hyde, and Major Mott were guests at a dinner given to Gen. and Mrs. Corbin in New York city Dec. 8, by Mrs. C. B. Alexander. Later the guests went to the opera.

Capt. and Mrs. Warren C. Beach have issued invitations for a dinner in honor of Major General and Mrs. Corbin at their house in Fifth avenue, New York city, on Tuesday, Dec. 12. Captain Beach resigned from the Army in June, 1886.

Hon. Frank B. Brandegee, member of Congress trans

Hon. Frank B. Brandegee, member of Congress trom Connecticut, who has been appointed a member of the House Naval Committee by Speaker Cannon, is a brother of Mrs. Zalinski, wife of Major M. Gray Zalinski, Quar-termaster, U.S.A.

Among the guests at the dinner of the Gridiron Club in Washington on Saturday evening, Dec. 5, were Capt. George W. Baird, U.S.N.; Charles H. Darling Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Brig. Gen. George L. Gillespie, U.S.A.; Lieut. Comdr. J. Knapp, U.S.N.; Capt. Henry McCrea, U.S.N., and Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, U.S.N.

Harry Brown, chief draughtsman in the Bureau of Canstruction and Repairs, has resigned his position and has been made assistant manager of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company of Quincy, Mass., of which Francis T. Bowles, formerly Chief Constructor of the Navy, is president. No appointment to fill the vacancy in the bureau has yet been made.

Bear Admiral Charles Rae, Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, was tendered a reception by the Engineer's Club of New York on Dec. 2, when more than 250 distinguished engineers were present, including the first engineer-in-chief of the Navy, Charles A. Haswell, who is ninety-four years old. The reception was followed by a smoker which lasted till after midnight.

Among the debutantes for this season are Miss River.

ninety-four years old. The reception was followed by a smoker which lasted till after midnight.

Among the debutantes for this season are Miss Rixey and Miss Alice Gordon Parker. Miss Rixey is a daughter of Representative and Mrs. Rixey, and Mrs. Rixey. Miss Parker is the daughter of Representative Wayne Parker and Mrs. Parker, and a niece of Col. James Parker, U. S.A. The young ladies will be introduced on Dec. 15 at their homes in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Chaffee, wife of Major Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, was at home to her friends on Tuesday afternoon at her charming apartment in the Highlands on Connecticut avenue, Washington. She was assisted by Mrs. Sanger, wife of General Sanger. Miss Humphrey and Miss, Helen Humphrey served tea. Among those who called were the Admiral of the Navy, Gen. John M. Wilson, U.S.A.; Mrs. Humphrey; wife of Quartermaster Gen. C. F. Humphrey; Mrs. Capron and others.

Three officers of the Marine Corps have been detailed for duty with and to drill and instruct marine guards for new vessels of the Navy which are to be placed in commission about Jan. 1. Lieut. Thomas Holcomb, jr., will take charge of the marines for the Denver, and instructed at the Marine Barracks, Washington, Lieut. Paul E. Chamberlin will take charge of and instructed at the Marine Barracks, Washington, Lieut. Paul E. Chamberlin will take charge of and instruct the marines of the Tacoma at Mare Island.

Capt. J. A. Moss, 24th U.S. Inf., A.D.C. to Major General Corbin, has compiled a handy little pamphlet

Lieut. Paul E. Chamberlin will take charge of and instruct the marines of the Tacoma at Mare Island.
Capt. J. A. Moss, 24th U.S. Inf., A.D.C. to Major General Corbin, has compiled a handy little pamphlet of 16 pages of soldier's songs for the use of the regiment. The list of songs given are: The Star Spangled Ranner, America, The Red, White and Blue, Hail Columbia, Rally Round the Flag, Marching Through Georgia, My Old Kentucky Home, Dixie's Land, Goodbye Dolly Gray, Soldiers, Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! In the Good Old Summer Time, A Hot Time in the Old Town, Tenting On the Old Camp Ground, and Good Night. The issue of these songs is an excellent idea.

There was a pleasant gathering of Army and Navy men at the Army and Navy Club on West 31st street. New York, on Thursday evening, Dec. 10, in honor of Major Gen. H. C. Corbin, U.S.A., and Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, U.S.N. These two stalwart men made a fine appearance as they stood in line to receive, accompanied by General T. H. Hubbard, commander of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, another son of Anak. General Pierson, the president of the Club, introduced the distinguished guests with some happy remarks. Brief addresses were made by General Corbin and Admiral Rodgers and the

embers of the club and their guests were presented.

members of the club and their guests were presented. Supper followed and the gathering broke up about midnight.

The following were among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, for the week ending Dec. 9: Surg. J. A. Guthrie, U.S.N.; Lieut. A. H. McCarthy, U.S.N.; Capt. F. C. Bolles, U.S.A.; Capt. H. L. Threkeld, U.S. A., and Mrs. H. L. Threkeld; Capt. Ernest Hinds, U.S. A.; Paym. J. R. Sanford, U.S.N.; Comdr. J. A. H. Nickels, U.S.N.; Major Moses Harris, U.S.A.; Gen. Robert Murray, U.S.A.; Major C. M. Gandy, U.S.A.; Lieut. W. A. Roberts, U.S.A.; Lieut. W. R. Cushman, U.S.A.; Lieut. W. A. Roberts, U.S.A.; Lieut. W. R. Cushman, U.S.A.; Lieut. M. E. Locke, U.S.A.; Gen. E. A. Carr, U.S.A., and Mrs. Carr; Lieut. R. K. Crank, U.S.N.; Lieut. W. G. Fleischhauer, U.S.A.; Capt. F. C. Marshall, U.S.A., and Mrs. Marshall; Lieut. C. R. Norton, U.S.A.; Lieut. H. S. Greenleaf, U.S.A.; Capt. Jens Bugge, U.S.A.; and Capt. E. A. Roche, U.S.A.

At the request of the Secretary of the Navy the Comptroller of the Treasury has reconsidered his decision in which he held that 2d Lieut. Edgar Hayes, of the Marine Corps, is not entitled by law to receive pay at the rate of \$1,800 a year by reason of his being detailed as adjutant of a battalion of three companies of marines stationed at the Marine Barracks, Naval Academy, Annapolis. The Comptroller says: "To entitle the marine officer detailed as adjutant of a marine battalion to receive the pay of a battalion adjutant I do not think it is necessary that the marine companies composing the battalion should have exactly the same strength as Infantry companies, but the marine battalion should be organized with at least four companies with substantially the force of an Infantry battalion."

Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., addressed the Appalachian Mountain Club at Huntington Hall, Boston, Mass., Dec. 5. In the course of his narrative he led up to the moment when on his final dash for the pole, he reached 84 degrees 17 minutes latitude. He turned back, finding further progress

THE WOOD INQUIRY

Several important witnesses have testified during the last week before the Senate Committee on Military At-fairs with rgard to the charges against Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. While the hearing is ostensibly a secret one, the daily newspapers include in their Washington despatches what purports to be a synopsis of each day's testimony. Without vouching for its ac-

ington despatches what purports to be a synopsis of each day's testimony. Without vouching for its accuracy, we give the following outline of their reports:

Brig. Gen. James H. Wilson, U.S.A., retired, testified that he met Bellairs in Havana and became convinced that Bellairs was there for the purpose of wilfully falsifying conditions in the island for the purpose of promoting the advancement of General Wood. When asked concerning the rapid strides made by General Wood in jumping over himself (General Wilson) and Generals Ludlow and Lee, the witness said in effect that he considered the promotion was brought about by preferment rather than warranted by merit.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., who had charge of the customs service at Havana during the American occupation, testified that a silver service costing \$5,000 and purchased in New York by the managers of au alleged gambling concern in Havana for presentation to General Wood from whom, as Governor of Cuba, they had obtained a concession, was admitted to Havana free of duty under the positive orders of General Wood. General Bliss added that he strongly opposed the admission of the silver without payment of duty, but that he was obliged to obey General Wood's mandatory instructions.

Lieut. Col. Edgar S. Dudley, U.S.A., who served as

sion of the silver without payment of duty, but that newas obliged to obey General Wood's mandatory instructions.

Lieut. Col. Edgar S. Dudley, U.S.A., who served as judge advocate of the Department of Cuba during General Wood's command, testified that after making a thorough inquiry into the character of the game of pelota for which a concession was asked, he had informed General Wood that he should refuse to indorse the application on the grounds that it was a gambling institution, and therefore should not be permitted in the American occupation. He said the application had been changed to represent the mere building of an amusement amphitheater, and in that form it had received the approval of the War Department. The ten-year concession to the Jai Alai Company was afterward granted by General Wood.

Comdr. Lucien Young, U.S.N., who was captain of the port of Havana and commandant of the naval station during the American occupation, testified that when he was recalled from his dual post he was assured by General Wood that he was very sorry and unable to understand the order which had been received from Washington. Commander Young said when he arrived at Washington he learned that the recall had been at the suggestion of General Wood, and that there was correspondence on tile at the War Department to prove the assertion. Commander Young also testified that he discovered detectives shadowing him, and on investigation he learned that General Tasker H. Bliss, Gen. Charles F. Humphrey and Major E. Ladd also were followed by detectives. He asserted that he knew the detectives were in the pay of General Wood.

The chief of staff of the Army on Dec. 11 made the following announcement: "It appears upon an examination by the board which has recently been to the naval stations in Cuba, that it will be at least a year before either of these stations will be ready for a Const Artillery force. It has accordingly been determined to withdraw the companies which have been at Havana and Santiago, and keep them in the United States until such time as they are required at the naval stations." These companies are the 17th and 19th at Santiago and the 20th and 22d at Havana. companies are the 17th 20th and 22d at Havan

Every effort is being made by the Bureau of Construction and Repair to provide work for the large force of employees at the various navy yards where the ships of the North Atlantic fleet have been repairing. At the New York yard there is a large amount of work under way, and with the departure of the ships the workmen will be put on these other jobs. More rapid progress

will be made with work on the battleship Connecticut, which progressed only three per cent. last month. The employees at the Norfolk yard will be kept busy for some time repairing, repainting and docking the torpedo boats Bailey, Shubrick, the Foote and the other vessels now there awaiting such work. At Boston the Chicago will be extensively overhauled, which will require considerable time. Plans and specifications for the new drydock at the New York Yard have been prepared and have gone to the printer's for issuance next week. Bids for the new drydock will be opened at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Jan. 30, 1904. Plans and specifications for the new laboratory building at the yard in connection with the hospital there have been completed and bids will soon be opened. There is an appropriation of \$75,000 for the work. The building will be completed as rapidly as possible and will be used as a storehouse for medical supplies in case of an emergency. It will in reality be the home base for the medical supplies.

THE ARMY

Commander-in-Chief-Theodore Roosevelt, President. Secretary of War-Eilhu Root. Asst. Secretary of War-Robert Shaw Oliver. Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Chief of Staff.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate Dec. 8, 1903.

All the nominations held up by the Senate, which appeared in the Army and Navy Journal of Dec. 5, page 355, were again sent to the Senate on Dec. 8, including the nomination of Wood, to be major general from Aug. 8, 1903, vice Young appointed lieutenant general.

In addition to those above referred to, the following nominations were also added to those sent in on Dec. 8:

Lieut. Col. Ralph W. Hoyt, U.S. Inf., A.A.G., to be colonel, Dec. 3, 1908, vice James 25th Inf., retired.

Pay Department.

Capt. George T. Holloway, paymaster, to be paymaster.

Capt. George T. Holloway, paymaster, to be paymaster with the rank of major, Nov. 30, 1903, vice Kilbourne, de-

Appointments in the Army.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

t. Francis H. Schoeffel, 9th Inf., to be judge advowith the rank of major, Dec. 2, 1903, vice Dunn, to

cate with the rank of major, to be judge advocate be promoted.

Capt. John S. Grisard, 7th Inf., to be judge advocate with the rank of major, vice Schoeffel, to be appointed and retired.

Hapton Winship, 16th Inf., to be judge advocate to be appointed and retired.

First Lieut. Blanton Winship, 16th Inf., to be judge advocate with the rank of major, vice Grisard, to be appointed and retired.

Transfers, in the Army.

Appointments, by Transfers, in the Army,

Appointments, by Transfers, in the Army.
Cavalry Arm.
Second Lieut. Charles W. Stewart, 19th Inf., to be 2d
lieutenant of Cavalry, with rank from Oct. 9, 1903.
Second Lieut. Emil Engel, 19th Inf., to be 2d lieutenant
of Cavalry, with rank from Oct. 9, 1903.
Second Lieut. Emmett Addis, 20th Inf., to be 2d lieutenant
of Cavalry, with rank from Oct. 9, 1903.
Second Lieut. Harry L. King, 12th Inf., to be 2d lieutenant of Cavalry, with rank from Oct. 9, 1903.
Second Lieut. Arthur G. Hixson, 8th Inf., to be 2d
lieutenant of Cavalry, with rank from Oct. 10, 1903.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Dec. 7, 1903.
Appointments in the Infantry Arm.

Corpl. Mattred Lanza, 4th Battery, Field Art., to be 2d lieutenant, to rank from Oct. 9, 1903.

Promotions in the Army.
Judge Advocate General's Department.

Lieut. Col. Edgar S. Dudley, judge advocate, to be judge advocate with the rank of colonel, Nov. 22, 1903.

Major George M. Dunn, judge advocate, to be judge advocate with rank of lieutenant colonel, Nov. 23, 1903. Infantry Arm.

First Lieut. Henry S. Wygant, 3d Inf., to be captain, Oct. 9, 1903.

First Lieut. James M. Graham, 19th Inf., to be captain, Oct. 10, 1903.

Transfers in the Army.

Second Lieut. Henry W. Bunn, 10th Inf., from the Inntry arm to the Artillery Corps, with rank from Oct. 1903. 190. 1993.
 Second Lieut. Donald W. Strong, Art. Corps, to be 2d lieutenant of Infantry, with rank from Oct. 19, 1966.

S.O. DEC. 10, WAR DEPARTMENT.
Second Lieut. William J. O'Loughlin, 2d Inf., is assigned to Co. H, of that regiment, and will join company.
The leave granted Contract Surg. James Reagles is extended one morith.
Capt. Elimere F. Taggart, 6th Inf., detailed for service in Quartermaster's Department.
The leave granted ist Lieut Leon B. Kromer, 11th Cav., is extended to include Jan. 1.
First Lieut. George M. Ekwurzel, asst. surg., will proceed to New Haven, Conn., for special duty under instructions from the Surgeon General.
Leave for twenty days is granted ist Lieut. Wallace DeWitt, asst. surg.
First Lieut. Patrick W. Guiney, 6th Cav., is assigned to Troop 1 of that regiment, vice ist Lieut. William L. Karnes, 6th Cav.

CIR. 22, NOV. 28, 1903, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Amends memorandum from H.Q.A., A.G.O., dated May 2, 1903, relating to special instructions governing inspector generals.

Among other things the instructions go on to may:
The general excellence of an organization or department should not be marred by recording in the report thereof trivial matter. Such defects can be best cured by verbal sugestion communicated to the official concerned on the field, if pertaining to troops, or if in a department during the inspection thereof. When efficiency is above a superior standard of excellence commendation should be unstinted, but where plain duty only is fulfilled compliments make well earned praise commonplace and discourage the ambitious from seeking higher levels, and hence should be avoided.

Inspectors must give heed to all complaints of either officers or enlisted men.

Inspectors should mingle with the officers at posts freely, with a view to getting their ideas respecting any reforms that may benefit the Service. All suggestions that appear worthy and judicious should be noted for reference in special or annual reports.

Before closing written reports of posts, camps, etc., a brief summary of the inspector's conclusions at to the state of the command with respect to military instruction, discipline, and readiness for field service should be stated, and on arrival at his post he should report immediately to his commanding officer all matter that in his judgment requires immediate attention, to be followed later by the written record.

As a suggestion to the inspector and as an assurance to higher authority of thorough inspection the last paragraph of reports of inspection of troops will contain a detailed statement of the names of the various drills from the setting up exercises to the evolutions of the highest organization examined by the inspector. A similar state-

ing fect

Par his the Exp R 8th orir fect al t

san, 5th pris gun Rifearund the Exp Sc siste com to and insu Bac

ment will obtain respecting the various tests of the classes in signaling and the Hospital Corps in litter bearer drill and first aid to the wounded.

Orders to inspectors about to visit posts, commands, etc., will be given in the form of letters and not published, as it is desirable that the inspectors shall see the posts, depots, etc., under normal conditions.

These instructions will not contravene paragraphs 974 and 975, Army Regulations, for the time being, which must be strictly adhered to in every particular in letter and spirit by all officers performing inspection duty.

CIRCULAR, NOV. 23, 1903, WAR DEPARTMENT Announces the procedure which will govern in obtaining money and supplies, and in the disbursement of the moneys so obtained, by the organized militia of the United States, under the provisions of the Militia actual. 1, 1903.

G.O. 9, DEC. 5, 1903, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, W.D. By authority of the Secretary of War, and in accordance with par. 17, Regulations for the Government of the Corps of Engineers, 1902, Col. William A. Jones, Corps of Engineers, 812 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md., is appointed Division Engineer of the Chesapeake Division, which will embrace the engineering districts with head-quarters at Baltimore, Md., and Norfolk, Va.; these districts are hereby detached from their present Divisions. By command of Brigadier General Gillespie:

FREDERIC V. ABBOT, Major, C.E.

G.O. 54, NOV. 27, 1908, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
Lieut. Col. George H. Torney, deputy surgeon general,
is assigned to temporary duty as Chief Surgeon of the
Department, relieving Lieut. Col. Henry S. Kilbourne,
deputy surgeon general.

G.O. 55, DEC. 1, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Major William T. Wood, inspector general, is assigned temporary duty as Inspector General of the Departent of California.

ing

eate

2d

ant ten-

leu-2d

be

be

ad-

ain,

2d

T. as-ny. ex-

vice

av.,

ace

r. May

art-

by ned ent e a be pli-dis-

her any

the uc-be im-in wed

CIRCULAR 10, DEC. 1, 1903, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.
Reports have been received at these headquarters indicating that in some instances plumbing fixtures have been damaged or destroyed through the ignorance or carelessness of those using or attempting to repair them. Post commanders are directed to take such action as may be necessary to insure the proper care and preservation of the class of fixtures mentioned.

By command of Brigadier General Funston:
D. D. GAILLARD, Capt., General Staff Corps, A.A.G.

G.O. 38, DEC. 8, 1903, 1903, DEPT. OF EAST.
Lieut. Col. James Allen, Signal Corps, having reported
is announced as Signal Officer of the Department, with
office in the Army Building, 39 Whitehall street, New
York city, relieving Capt. Basil O. Lenoir, Signal Corps,
who will report to Lieut. Col. Allen for duty as his assistant.

G.O. 57, DEC. 2, 1903, DEPT. OF MISSOURI. Col. Charles B. Byrne, Asst. Surg General, having re-ported is announced as chief surgeon of the Department relieving Col. Joseph B. Girard, Asst. Surg. Gen., U.S.A.

G.O. 32, NOV. 20, 1963, DEPT. OF TEXAS.
In accordance with the provisions of par. 1338, Army Regulations, Capt. Lawrence J. Fleming, Q.M., assistant to the chief quartermaster of the Department, is assigned to the duty of adjusting and settling the telegraph accounts in this Department.
By command of Brigadler General Grant:
8. W. TAYLOR, Lieut. Col., A.A.G., A.G.

MERITORIOUS CONDUCT.

G.O. 100, OCT. 21, 1903, DIV. OF PHILIPPINES.
The major general commanding takes great pleasur in publishing to the troops in this command the following names of officers and enlisted men, who, on the dates and at the places specified, distinguished them selves by especially meritorious acts or conduct in the Service:

ing names of officers and enlisted men, who, on the dates and at the places specified, distinguished themselves by especially meritorious acts or conduct in the Service:

Cooper, Isaac I., while serving as private in Co. A, 20th Inf. For fearleseness and prompt action in an engagement with a large force of insurgents in a fortified position at the barrio of Caloccan, Pueblo of Talisay, Batangas, Luxon, Dec. 21, 1901.

Cross, George M., while serving as corporal in Co. K, 1st Inf.; Donahue, Martin, while serving as private; Ellis, Jesse K., while serving as lance corporal; Marks, Oliver, while serving as private; Ellis, Jesse K., while serving as lance corporal; Marks, Oliver, while serving as private; Moody, Peter, while serving as private; Moody, Peter, while serving as private; Moody, Peter, while serving as private; Watson, Frank A., while serving as private; Watson, Frank A., while serving as private; For faithful and meritorious service in assisting, under exceedingly trying conditions, in the rescue of a detachment of Marines lost in the mountains on the Island of Samar in January, 1902, while serving as members of Co. K, 1st Inf.

Williams, Kenneth P., 2d lieutenant, 1st Inf. For talthful and meritorious service, as commander of a detachment, which, under exceedingly trying conditions, rescued a detachment of Marines lost in the mountains on the Island of Samar in January, 1902.

Connolly, Patrick A., captain, 28th Inf. For conspictious gallantry in a desperate hand to hand encounter with insurgent bolomen near San Jose, Batangas, Luzon, Dec. 22, 1901, when 1st lleutenant, 28th Inf. For gallantry and courage in leading his men in the attack upon Fort Pandapatan, where he received the wounds which cost him his life, while serving as sergeant in Co. E, 8th Inf. For faithful and meritorious service in endeavoring to save life by attending to the sick, destroying infected matter, and disinfecting property prior to removal to new camp during an epidemic of cholera at Pagsanian, Laguna, Luson, April 25 to 39,

the battle of Bayan, P.I., Blay 2, 1992, on the Lake Linnay, Expedition.

Scott, Walter S., lieutenant colonel, 18th Inf. For persistence in holding his position against great odds from beginning to end of battle of Bayan, P.I., May 2, 1992, on the Lake Lanao Expedition, when major, 27th Inf. and commanding 2d Battalion of that regiment.

Rhodes, Charles B., captain, 6th Cav. For fearlessness and prompt action in an attack on a superior body of insurgents near the barrio of San Nicolas, Pueblo of Bacoor, Cavite, Luzon, Dec. 31, 1901, in leading the attack

with two men of his troop killing two of the enemy and wounding two, including their leader, and dispersing the

wounding two, including their leader, and dispersing arremainder.
Vicars, Thomas A., late 1st lieutenant, 27th Inf. For gallant and faithful service in the attack upon Fort Pandapatan, where he received wounds which cost him his life, in the battle of Bayan, P.I., May 2, 1902, on the Lake Lanae Expedition.

Van Schaick, Louis J., 1st lieutenant, 27th Inf. For bravery in an encounter of three officers and sixteen privates with 200 to 300 ladrones, in which he received two severe wounds on the left arm, at Abilo, P.I., Nov. 23, 1901, when 1st lieutenant, 16th Int.

Wingo, Claude C., late private, Co. C, 9th Inf. For faithful and meritorious service at the massacre of Co. C, 9th Inf., at Balangiga, Samar, Sept. 28, 1901.

G.O. 101, OCT. 23, 1908, DIV. OF PHILIPPINES. G.O. No. 61, c.s., these headquarters, are hereby r

I. G.U. No. 61, c.s., these headquarters, are hereby revoked.

II. United States Army transports leaving Manila for San Francisco, Cal., will sail at three o'clock p.m., on the 15th of each month, unless the 15th fails on Sunday, in which case the sailing date will be the 14th.

All first-class passengers must be aboard by twelve o'clock noon of the day of sailing.

No passenger whomsoever will be allowed to go aboard after the time specified for embarkation except on authority of the Chief Quartermaster of the Division. Baggage of first class passengers will be inspected at the wharf in front of the office of Water Transportation and iaunches carrying passengers and baggage will be run to ship's side at 8:30, 2:30, 10:30 and 11:30, on the day the passengers embark.

Embarkation orders will issue on the 10th of each months, after having been referred to the Chief Quartermaster for approval. They will contain all instructions governing the disinfection of troops, casuals and other second class passengers, together with their baggage, based on the Quarantine Regulations in force at the time. By command of Major General Wade:

W. A SIMPSON, Col. and A.A.G., A.G.

G.O. 102, OCT. 28, 1903, DIV. OF PHILIPPINES.

G.O. 102, OCT. 28, 1903, DIV. OF PHILIPPINES. Col. John L. Clem, Asst. Q.M. General, having arrived on the transport Sherman, is assigned to duty and an nounced as chief quartermaster of the Division.

G.O. 73, OCT. 21, 1993, DEPARTMENT OF LUZON.
Upon arrival of the 7th Infantry in this Department, the regimental commander will designate the organizations for distribution to the places named below:
Headquarters, staff, and band, and headquarters and one battalion will report to the commanding general, Ist Brigade and Post of Manila, for station at Santa Mesa, to relieve organizations of 30th Infantry.
Headquarters and one battalion and two other companies (six companies), will proceed to Malahi Island Prison and Post, Laguna de Bay, for station, relieving present garrison.
One company will proceed to San Francisco.

Prison and Fost, against present garrison. One company will proceed to San Francisco de Malabon Cavite, for station, relieving present garrison and reporting on arrival, by telegraph, to the commanding general, 3d Brigade, at Batangas, and one company will proceed to Mariveles, Bataan, for station, relieving present

ceed to Mariveres, Landau, garrison.

The 30th Infantry, upon being relieved at the several stations by the 7th Infantry, will proceed to Manila for temporary station pending departure for the United States, except Co. A, at Mariveles, which will remain at present station pending embarkation on transport.

G.O. 74, OCT. 28, 1903, DEPARTMENT OF LUZON. The 3d Squadron, 11th Cav., Lieut. Col. William Stanton, commanding, now at Camp Morrison, Ilocos Sur, will proceed to Manila, thence by marching to San Mateo, Rizal, for duty in the Mariquina Valley, relieving the 1st Squadron, 13th Cav. The latter upon being relieved will proceed to Manila by marching, thence by rail to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty.

G.O. 75, OCT. 27, 1908, DEPARTMENT OF LUZON. ne 9th Co., Philippine Scouts, now at La Paz, Tarla proceed to Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, for station.

G.O. 31, OCT. 4, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

The 14th Cavairy, upon arrival in this Division, will take station as follows, relieving the 15th Cavairy; Headquarters and 2d Squadron at Camp Overton, Mindanao; 3d Squadron at Jolo, Jolo Island; 1st Squadron at Malabang, Mindanao.

G.O. 32, OCT. 5, 1903, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.
Directs the Department Infantry competition to take lace at Marahui, Mindanao, commencing Nov. 20, 1903.

G. O. 33, OCT. 8, 1903, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.
Capt. Thomas W. Darrah, U.S. Inf., commissary, is announced as chief commissary of the Department, and depot commissary at Zamboanga, with station at Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., relieving Capt. Geo. W. Ruthers, commissary.

G.O. 58, OCT. 16, 1903, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.

Capt. William L. Geary, commissary, having reported at these headquarters, is announced as chief commissary of the Department, relieving Capt. Arthur M. Edwards, commissary.

G.O. 59, OCT. 24, 1903, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.

The following change of station of troops in this Department is ordered: Company No. 37, Philippine Scouts (Visayans), from Camp Downes, Ormoc, Leyte, to Camp Jossman, Guimaras.

G.O. 60, OCT. 25, 1903, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.

The following change of station of troops in this Department is ordered to take effect Nov. 2, 1903, or as soon thereafter as practicable: Co. D. 29th Inf., from Camp Jossman, Guimaras, to Hollo, Panay, and Co. M, 29th Inf., from ilolio, Panay, to Camp Jossman, Guimaras, on the morning of the date designated for this change, Co. D will proceed to Ilolio and take station at Fort San Pedro 22, relieving Co. M which will then proceed to Camp Jossman.

QUARTERNASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Major John E. Baxter, Q.M., from duty in the Division of the Philippines, and is assigned to duty as Q.M. and acting commissary on the transport Sherman, to take effect upon the next arrival of that transport at Manila, relieving Capt. Robert L. Brown, Q.M., who will report in person to the commanding general, Division of the Philippines, for duty. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Albert Kalb is assigned to Benicia Barracks, Cal., for temporary duty. He will report to these headquarters by letter on April 15 next, for orders in connection with his assignment to Fort Davis, Alaska. (Dec. 2, D. Cal.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt, William L. Geary, commissary, is appointed depot commissary, Ilollo, relieving Capt. Arthur M. Edwards, commissary, who will stand relieved from further duty in this Department. (Oct. 18, D.V.)

Post Commissary Sergt. William J. Tobin, to proceed from Legaspi, Albay, to Daet, Ambos Camarines, Luzon, for duty. (Oct. 39, D. Phil.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Alexander M. Davis, commissary, Fort Riley. (Nov. 27, D.M.)

Post Commissary Sergt. Matthew Demmer, now at Fort Casey, Wash., will proceed to San Francisco, in time

to sail on transport leaving for the Philippines Islands about Nov. 30. (Nov. 20, D. Col.)

The leave granted Capt. Theodore B. Hacker, commissary, is extended five days. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

Post Commissary Sergt. Harry Chapman upon arrival at San Francisco, Cal., from the Philippine Islands will proceed to Fort Mason, to relieve Post Commissary Sergt. Andrew Wallenstein, who will proceed to San Francisco for duty on a Government transport. (Dec. 3, H.Q.A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect Feb. 1, 1904, is granted Capt. William R. Grove, commissary. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, with permission to go beyond

Leave for fifteen days, with permission to go beyond a, is granted Capt. Henry G. Cole, commissary, (Dec.,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL DEFARTMENT.

Contract Surg. George F. Owens, to Atimonan, Tayabas, for duty. (Oct. 23, D. Luson.)

Contract Surg. James F. Kemp, now sick in hospital at Zamboanga, is relieved from duty in this division, and will proceed to Manila, to await the sailing of the first available transport for the United States, for annulment of contract. (Oct. 23, D. Phil.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect upon completion of his examination for promotion at Washington, is granted list Lieut. Charles E. Marrow, asst. surg., Fort. Sheridan. (Nov. 25, D.L.)

Leave for twenty-one days is granted list Lieut. Samuel L. Steer, asst. surg. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Arthur W. Morse, asst. surg., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Vancouver Harracks, Washington, vice 1st Lieut. William H. Brooks, asst. surg., relieved. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

Contract Surg. M. Manley Waterhouse, from. duty. in the Department of the East, to take effect upon the arrival of Contract Surg. Frederick H. Sparrenberger, at Fort Mott, N.J., and will then proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty with troops of the 2d Cavalry en route to the Philippine Islands. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. James Bourke, asst. surg., from duty at Fort Sheridan to Chicago, for temporary duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits in that city. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

Contract Surg. Leighton R. Cornman, now at Lowell will proceed to Fort Sheridan, for duty with troops of the

(Dec. 8, W.D.)
Contract Surg. Leighton R. Cornman, now at Lowell
will proceed to Fort Sheridan, for duty with troops of the
2d Cavairy en route to the Philippine Islands, where he
will report to the commanding general, for duty. (Dec.

Contract Surg. Leighton R. Cornman, now at Lovens will proceed to Fort Sheridan, for duty with troops of the 2d Cavalry en route to the Philippine Islands, where he will report to the commanding general, for duty. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

The leave granted Contract Surg. R. A. Amador is extended fifteen days. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

The leave granted Contract Surg. R. A. Amador is extended fifteen days. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

Contract Surg. Ernest F. Slater, from further duty in the Philippines, and upon his arrival at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., with the 3d Squadron, 18th Cav., will proceed to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

Contract Surg. Frank E. Artaud, now at Lake Providence, La., will proceed to San Francisco, for transportation to the Philippine Islands on the transport to salt on or about Jan. 1, 1994, for duty. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

Contract Surg. M. Manley Waterhouse, is relieved from duty in the Department of the East, to take effect upon the arrival of Contract Surg. Frederick H. Sparrenberger, at Fort Mott, N.J., and will then proceed to Fort Sheridan. Ill., for duty with troops of the 2d Cavalry en route to the Philippine Islands. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Major Paul Shillock, surg. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

The leave granted Major Adrian S. Polhemus, surg., is extended one month. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

Contract Surg. Frederick H. Sparrenberger, now at Denver, Colo., will proceed to Fort Mott, N.J., for duty. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

Leave for four months is urg., is revoked. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

Leave for four months will proceed to Manila, via Hong Kong. on the Oriental Steamship Company's steamer sailing Dec. 3, for duty. (Nov. 28, D. Cal.)

Par. 2, S.O. 80, Oct. 22, 1903, W.D., relating to 1st Lieut. George M. Ekwurzel, Walter Cox, and Charles W.Farr, asst. surgeons, is revoked. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

Contract Surgeon William H. Ramsey, now at Omaha, Neb., will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, for assignment to duty. (Dec. 1, D. Cal.)

Contract Dental Surg

to Manila, via Hong Kong, on the Oriental Steamship Company's steamer sailing Nov. 30, for duty. (Dec. 1, D. Cal.)

Sergeant Harry Fisher, H.C., now at Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to the Philippines on the transport Logan to sail from San Francisco Dec. 1, 1903. (Nov. 27, D. Cal.)

Sergt. Ist Class George S. Carty, H.C., now at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Ter., upon expiration of furlough granted him from the Philippine Islands will report at Fort Huachuca, for duty. (Dec. 2, H.Q.A.)

Sergt. George H. Schall, H.C., will be sent from Fort. Grant, Ariz., to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (Nov. 26, D. Colo.)

Sergt. Ist Class Otto Schimann, H.C., from duty at Nueva Caceres, Ambos Camarines, and will report to the chief surgeon, Department of Luzon, for instructions. (Oct. 25, D. Luzon.)

Sergt. Ist Class Otto Schimann, H.C., now undergoing treatment at the First Reserve Hospital, Manils, is releved from duty at Nueva Caceres, Ambos Camarines, Luzon, and will report to the C.O. of the above mentioned hospital for duty. (Oct. 26, D. Phil.)

Sergt. Ist Class William H. Lyon, H.C., now af Fort Columbus, N.Y., will proceed to Fort Mansfield, R.I., for duty. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

Bo much of par. 8, S.O. 59, W.D., Oct. 23, 1903, as directs Sergt. Ist Class William McFariand, H.C., to proceed to Fort Mansfield, R.I., is amended to read, "Upon completion of the duty he will proceed to Fort Mott, N.J., to relieve Sergt. Ist Class Patrick Looby, H.C. Sergeant Looby when thus relieved will proceed to Fort Robinson, Neb., for duty." (Dec. 7, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Leave for six days, to take effect not later than Dec. 14, 1903, is granted Major Hamilton S. Wallace, paymaster. (Dec. 8, D.E.)
Leave for twenty days, to take effect after the completion of the payment of Nov. 30, 1903, is granted Capt. John R. Lynch, paymaster. (Nov. 27, D.M.)
Sick leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of three months, is granted Major Charles E. Kilbourne, paymaster, to take effect about Dec. 41, 1903. (Nov. 27, D.D.)
Capt. Marcellus G. Spinks, paymaster, will proceed to San Francisco, for duty in that city until the latter part of January, 1904, when he will be relieved and will proceed on transport to sail from San Francisco on or about Feb. 1, 1904, to Manila. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

CORPS OF ENGINEER

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Nov. 28, 1963, or as soon thereafter as his services can be spared, is granted Col. Oswald H. Ernst, C.E., engineer of the Department. (Nov. 25, D.L.)

The following assignments of officers of the Pugiser Corps are announced, to take effect upon the arrival of Cos. L and M, Corps of Engineers, on the transport Sherman: Capt. Harry Taylor will be detached from his company, and will report to the commanding general, Department of Luson, for assignment to duty as engineer officer of that Department, and, in addition to

such duty, will relieve Capt. Spencer Cosby, C.E., of his duties on the board of officers appointed to consider the project of the establishment of a military post near the ofty of Manila. First Lieut. Thomas H. Jackson will be detached from his company, and will proceed to Hollo, Panay, for duty as engineer officer of that Department. First Lieut. Francis A. Pope will proceed to Batangas, Batangas, for temporary duty to make surveys, and then rejoin his company. Second Lieut. Robert R. Ralston will proceed to Calbayog, Samar, and relieve First Lieut. Curtis W. Otwell. Lieutenant Otwell will proceed to Manila, for duty with his company. Second Lieut. Laurence V. Frazier will relieve ist Lieut. Lewis H. Rand at Fort William McKinley, who will take advantage of leave granted him. Second Lieut. James F. Bell will be detached from duty with his company and will report to Capt. Spencer Cosby, for duty with the civil government as assistant superintendent of the Division of. Lighthouse Construction and Maintenance in the Bureau of Coast Guard and Transportation. Second Lieut. Douglas MacArthur will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty, to relieve ist Lieut. William P. Stokey of the duties temporarily transferred to him by ist Lieut. George R. Spulding. Second Lieuts. Max C. Tyler and Ferdinand Williams are assigned to duty with Co. I, 3d Battallon of Engineers, and will proceed to Camp Jossman, Guimaras, with the detachment of Luzon. Second Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, is assigned to duty with Co. K, 3d Battallon of Engineers, and will proceed to Iligan, mindanao, with the detachment of Luzon. Second Lieuts. Harold C. Hoore are assigned to duty with Co. K, 3d Battallon of Engineers, and will proceed to Iligan, mindanao, with the detachment of Luzon. Second Lieuts. Harold C. Hoore are assigned to duty with Co. M, 3d Battallon of Engineers, (Oct. 26, D. Phil.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Par. 4, S.O. No. 79, W.D., Nov. 16, 1903, relating to Ord. Sergt. Jesse G. Wolf, Fort McClary, Me., is revoked. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

First Lieut. James S. Butler, Signal Corps, from further treatment at the U.S. General Hospital, Washington Barracks, and will return to the Signal Corps Post, Fort Myer. (Dec. 5, H.Q.A.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. M. B. HUGHES.

The leave on surgeon's certificate granted Chaplain alsey C. Gavitt, 1st Cav., is extended twenty-one days. lec. S, W.D.)
Leave for twenty days, to take effect on or about Dec. 193, is granted 2d Lieut. H. Z. Krumm, 1st Cav. (Nov. D.T.)

28. D.T.)

The leave for one mouth granted 2d Lieut. W. H. Bell,
jr., 1st Cav., is extended one month. (Nov. 27, D.T.)
Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an
extension of one month, is granted Capt. Oscar J. Brown,
1st Cav. (Nov. 27, D.T.)
Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Jan.
1, 1961, is granted 2d Lieut. David L. Roscoe, 1st Cav.
(Nov. 30, D.T.)

2D CAVLARY.—COL. W. S. EDGERLY.
Leave for fifteen days is granted 2d Lieut. Allon M.

Leave for fifteen days is granted 2d Lleut. Allan M. Pope, 2d Cav., Fort Sheridan. (Nov. 23, D.L.)
Leave for ten days, to take effect on or about Dec. 1, 1993. is granted 2d Lleut. John A. Barry, 2d Cav., Fort Sheridan. (Nov. 28, D.L.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. STEDMAN.

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. H. J. Goldman, 5th Cav., Fort Logan. (Nov. 27, D. Colo.)
Leave for two months, to take effect upon return to duty at Fort Logan, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Major C. H. Watts, 5th Cav., now on detached service at Fort Mackenzie. (Nov. 27, D. Colo.)

7TH CAVALRY.-COL. C. MORTON.

Leave for twenty-three days, to take effect about Dec. , 1903, is granted Col. Charles Morton, 7th Cay. (Dec. 4, Leave for fourteen days, to take effect about Dec. 23, 1903, is granted 2d Lieut. John K. Herr, 7th Cav.. (Dec. 7, D.E.)

D.E.)
Leave for fourteen days, to take effect about Dec. 23, 1893, is granted 2d Lieut. Charles M. Maigne, 7th Cav. (Dec. 7, D.E.)
The leave granted Capt. Matthew C. Butler, jr., 7th Cav., is extended five days. (Dec. 8, W.D.)
8TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Leave for twenty days, to take enect on or about Dec. 20, 1903, is granted Major Henry L. Ripley, 8th Cav., Fort Sid., Oklahoma Territory. (Nov. 27, D.M.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. D. THOMAS.

Leave for three months is granted Lieut. Col. William Stanton, 11th Cav., to take effect upon his departure from the Philippine Islands when ordered to the United States. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

Leave to include Feb. 1, 1904, is granted Major Daniel H. Boughton. 11th Cav. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. C. LEBO.

1st Lieut. Rudolph E. Smyser, 14th Cav., is relieved from temporary duty at these headquarters and will report to the depot quartermaster, New 10rk city. (Dec. 9, D.E.)

Lieut. Col. Joseph Garrard, 14th Cav., is relieved from duty in the Department of California. (Nov. 30, D. Cal.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. M. WALLACE.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Clarence C. Culver, 15th Cav. (Dec. 5, H.Q.A.)

Leave to include Dec. 18, 1903, is granted 1st Lieut. Warren W. Whitside, 15th Cav. (Dec. 7, D.E.)

ARTILLERY CORPS.
BRIG. GEN. W. F. RANDOLPH, CHIEF OF AK-TILLERY.

Leave for fourteen days, to take effect about Dec. 23, 03. is granted 2d Lieut. William P. Ennis, A.C. (Dec. 8,

Leave for fourteen days, 1903, is granted 2d Lieut. William P. Ennis, A.C. (Dec. 9, D.E.)
The leave granted Col. George G. Greenough, A.C., is extended one month, (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)
Leave for sixteen days, commencing Dec. 19, 1903, is granted Capt. E. J. Timberlake, fr., A.C. (Dec. 9, D.E.)
Major Lotus Niles, Art. Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, vice Major Thomas R. Adams, inspector general, relieved. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Leave for fifteen days is granted 2d Lieut. T. H. Brereton, 2d Inf., Fort Logan. (Nov. 30, D. Colo.)

Leave for twenty days, to take effect about Dec. 10, 1963, is granted 1st Lieut. C. Nixon, battalion adjutant, 2d Inf., Fort Logan, Colo. (Nov. 2s, D. Colo.)

First Lieut. Courtland Nixon, 2d Inf., will report in person to Ccl. Clarence A. Stedman, 5th Cav., president of the examing board at Fort Logan, for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Lawrence P. Butler, 2d Inf., is extended twenty-five days. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. H. L. HASKELL.

Second Lieut. William C. Stone, 3d Inf., will report in person to Major Charles B. Ewing, surg., president of

the examining board at Columbus Barracks, for examina-tion for promotion. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Philip E. M. Walker, 3d Inf., will report in person to Major William J. Wakeman, surgeon, presi-dent of the examining board at Fort Thomas, Ky., for examination for promotion. (Dec. 9, W.D.).

First Lieut. Paul Hurst, 3d Inf., is detailed as re-corder of the examining board convened at Fort Thomas, vice list Lieut. George B. Pond, 3d Inf., relieved. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

W.D.)
Leave for twenty-three days, to take effect on or about
Dec. 24, 1963, is granted 2d Lieut. Archibald G. Hutchinson, 3d Inf., Fort Thomas. (Dec. 1, D.L.)
Leave for ten days, to take effect on or about Dec. 23,
1863, is granted 2d Lieut. William G. Ball, 3d Inf., Fort
Thomas. (Dec. 1, D.L.)
4TH INFANTRY.—COL. P. H. RAY.
Second Lieuts Augusting A. Hofmann and Henry S.

ATH INFANTRY.—COL. P. H. KAY.

Second Lieuts. Augustine A. Hofmann and Henry S.

Srinkerhoff, Jr., 4th Inf., will proceed to Manila, via
long Kong, on the Oriental Steamship Company's steamr sailing Dec. 3. (Dec. 3, D. Cal.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. H. ADAMS.

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Frank B.

2avis, 5th Inf., is further extended five days. (Dec. 3,

1.Q.A.)

H.Q.A.) 6TH INFANTRY .- COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

The following transfers are made in the 6th Infa First Lieut. Harry F. Dalton, from Co. I to D; 1st I Louis P. Schindel, from Co. K to H; 1st Lieut. Joh Page, jr., from Co. C to I; 1st Lieut. William H. Hmer, from Co. H to C; 1st Lieut. Kirwin Taylor S from Co. D to K. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

from Co. D to K. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. REGAN.

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect about Dec. 2s, 1903, is granted 2d Lieut. Eugene C. Ecker, 9th Inf. (Dec. 4, D.E.)

The resignation by 2d Lieut. John R. Doyle, 9th Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army, is accepted, for the good of the Service, to take effect Dec. 8, 1903. (Dec. 8, W.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.-COL. A. L. MYER. Major J. V. White, A.C., to Batangas, Batangas, for assignment to duty as adjutant general 2d Brigade, relieving Capt. George H. Shelton, 11th 1nf., who will report to the commanding general, 3d Brigade, for temporary duty until further orders. (Oct. 27, D. Phil.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Joan r. McAdams, 11th 1nf., is extended one month. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. BUBB.

Second Lieut. John S. Chambers, 12th 1nf., will report in person to Major Alien M. Smith, surg., president of the examining board at Fort Douglas, Utah, for examination. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. William W. Taylor, ir., 12th 1nf., is detailed as recorder of the examining board at Fort Douglas, Utah, vice 1st Lieut. Dana T. Merrill, 12th 1nf., relieved. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

lleved. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. MARKLEY.

First Lieut. Pearl M. Shaffer, 13th Inf., will report to Lieut. Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 6th Inf., president of the examining board for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. WARD.

First Lieut. George E. Stewart, 15th Inf., is relieved from further duty at these headquarters and will rejoin his proper station. (Nov. 30, D. Cal.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. D. PRICE.

The extension of sick leave granted Capt. Thomas F.

extension of sick leave granted Capt. Thomas onis, 16th Inf., is further extended two mon 3, H.Q.A.)

(Dec. 3, H.Q.A.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. J. VAN ORSDALE.

First Lieut. Charles H. Danforth, 17th Inf., will pr
ceed to Manila, P.I., via Hong Kong, on the Orient
Steampship Company's steamer sailing from San Fra
cisco Dec. 3, for duty. (Nov. 39, D. Cal.)

cisco Dec. 3, for duty. (Nov. 30, D. Cal.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. B. HALL.

First Lieut. Solomon B. West, 18th Inf., to Ormoo Leyte, for duty with his company. (Oct. 15, D.V.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

Second Lieut. Gilbert M. Allen, 19th Inf., will report to Lieut. Col. Ephraim T. C. Richmond, A.C., presiden of the examining board at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

20TH INFANTRY—COL. W. S. McCallery. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.) 20TH INFANTRY.—COI W. S. McCASKEY.

Second Lieut. Gordon A. Dennis, 20th Inf., now at Sheridan, Ill., will join his company. (Dec. 2, D.L.) 21ST INFANTRY.—COL. J. KLINE.

Sheridan, Ill., will join his company. (Dec. 2, D.L.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. J. KLINE.

Capt. Charles R. Howland, 21st Inf., having completed a tour of four years as aide de camp is relieved from duty on the personal staff of the department commander and will join his regiment. (Nov. 30, D. Cal.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. H. WYGANT.

Second Lieuts. John J. Burleigh, Edward E. McCammon, and Philip Remington, 22d Inf., will proceed to Manila, via Hong Kong, on the Oriental Steamship Company's steamer sailing from San Francisco, Dec. 3, to join their respective regiments. (Nov. 28, D. Cal.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. P. READE.

Colonel Reade, 23d Inf., in Regimental Orders dated Malabang, Sept. 6, 1963, says: "At retreat, companies will be brought to attention immediately after the sounding of retreat and remain so, while the flag is lowered. They will not be dismissed until the flag is down. The officer receiving roll-call at retreat will stand at parade rest (same as at guard mounting, if under arms), during retreat. When the flag is being lowered he will face the flag and stand at attention. Sentinels on post in view of the lowering of the flag at retreat will stand at attention facing the flag. During the playing of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' or while the flag is being lowered, all other persons in the military Service of the United States, who are in hearing distance and in sight of the flag when finally lowered, will face the flag, uncover, and remain at attention until the flag, is down, unless within barracks, quarters or other enclosures. It is expected that all other persons will in some marked and appropriate manner manifest respect for the national flag during this ceremony."

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

Capt. Joseph P. O'Neil and 1st Lieut. William S. Mapes,

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.
Capt. Joseph P. O'Neil and 1st Lieut. William S. Mapes,
25th Inf., are detailed as member and recorder, respectively, of the examining board convened at Fort Niobrara,
Neb., vice Capt. Ross L. Bush and 1st Lieut. Charles F.
Bates, 25th Inf., relieved. (Dec. 3, H.Q.A.)
Second Lieut. Ned M. Green, 25th Inf., will report in
person fo Capt. Joseph P. O'Neil, 25th Inf., president of
the examining board convened at Fort Niobrara, Neb.,
for examination for promotion. (Dec. 3, H.Q.A.)
The retirement from active service of Col. William H.
W. James, 25th Inf., upon his own application, after over
thirty-five years' service, is announced. (Dec. 2, H.Q.A.)
First Lieut. Augustus F. W. Macmanus, 25th Inf., will
report in person to the C.O., Fort Sam Houston, Texas,
for observation and medical treatment at that post. (Dec.
7, W.D.)
Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond

for three months, with permission to go be granted 1st Lieut. Charles F. Bates, 25th sea, is granted (Dec. 7. W.D.) 26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. WILLIAMS.

First Lieut. William G. Fleischhauer, 26th Inf., will upon the expiration of his present leave join his company. (Dec. 3, H.Q.A.)

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an

extension of two months, is granted 1st Lieut. James T. Watson, 26th Inf. (Nov. 27, D.T.)
Second Lieut. George S. Gillis, battalion Q.M. and C.S. 25th Inf., to Fort Ringgold, Texas, via Alice, Texas (Nov. 27, D.T.)
27TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. R. WHITALL.

extension of leave granted Capt. John W. L. Phil-7th Int., is further extended fourteen days. (Dec.

The extended the first property of the leave granted Capt. Thomas W. Griffith, 27th Inf., is extended two months. (Dec. 7, W.D.)
Capt. Thomas W. Griffith, 27th Inf., will report in person to Lleut. Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 6th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion. (Dec. 9, W.D.)
28TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. SWEET.

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. SWEET.

Capt. J. J. O'Connell, 28th Inf., Depot of Recruits and Casuals, Angel Island, Cal., is assigned to duty, until further orders, at the United States Mint, with station in San Francisco. to witness the weighing, sealing and boxing of Philippine coins under preparation there. (Dec. 3, D. Cal.)

29TH INFANTRY.-COL. B. C. LOCKWOOD.

First Lieut. Paul C. Galleher, 29th Inf., having reported will proceed to Camp Jossman, Island of Guimaras, for duty. (Oct. 16, D.V.)
Chaplain Paul T. Brockmann, 29th Infantry, having reported will proceed to Camp Jossman, Island of Guimaras, for duty. (Oct. 16, D.V.)
First Lieut. James D. Reams, 29th Inf., is transferred to the 20th Inf., Co. L, and will join that company. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. J. O'CONNELL

Par. 23, S.O. 96, Dec. 7, 1963, W.D., is amended to read as follows: The leave granted Capt. Ralph R. Stogsdall, 30th Inf.. is extended ten days. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the Preside of San Francisco for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Bolton, 10th Inf.; Major William Stephenson, surg.; Major Albert Todd, A.C.; Major Robert C. Van Vilet, 10th Inf.; ist Lieut. Edward P. Rockhill, asst. surg.; 1st Lieut. James S. Young, jr., 10th Inf., recorder. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.) A board of officers is ordered to meet at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Major Charles B. Ewing, surg.; Major Arthur Williams, 3d Inf.; Capt. James H. McRae, 3d Inf.; Capt. Russell C. Langdon, 3d Inf.; Contract Surg. William C. Mabry; 2d Lieut. Harry W. Bathiany, 3d Inf., recorder. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

A board of medical officers to consist of: Lieut. Col. George H. Torney, deputy surgeon general; Major Louis Geo. Brechemin, surg.; Major William Stephenson, surg.; Capt. James M. Kennedy, agst. surg., is appointed to meet at the U.S General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for the examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps of the Army. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

A board of medical officers to consist of: Major John M. Banister, Major W. Fitzhugh Carter, Major Henry I. Raymond, Major Alfred E. Bradley, surgeons, and Capt. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, asst. surg., is appointed to meet in Manila, Philippine Islands, for the examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps of the Army. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of: Major William L. Buck, 3d Inf.; Capt. Charles G. Dwyer, 3d Inf., and 1st Lieut. Rufws B. Clark, 3d Inf., is appointed to meet at Fort Thomas, for the examination of Mr. Oliver P. Anderson, of 1822 Beeler street, New Albany, Ind., for appointment as superintendent of a national cemetery. (Nov. 28, D.L.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following named officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 6th Inf., president of the examination to determine their fitness for promotion: Capt. Charles H. Barth, 12th Inf.; Capt. Omar Bundy, 6th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Charles F. Leonard, 20th Inf. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

The following named officers will report to Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Bolton, 10th Inf., president of the examining board at the Presidio of San Francisco, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: First Lieut. Robert W. Barnett, 13th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Walter L. Reed, 10th Inf. (Dec. 4, H.Q.A.)

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort Wright, Wash, Dec. 3. Detail for the court: Col. Joseph F. Huston, 19th Inf.; Major Silas A. Wolf, 19th Inf.; Capt. Herman A. Sievert, 9th Cav.; Capt. James H. Bradford, jr., 19th Inf.; Ist Lieut. John L. Bond, Battalion Adjt., 19th Inf.; Lst Lieut. Edward Calvert, Squadron Adjt., 9th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Louis J. Rancourt, Battalion Q.M. and Commissary, 19th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Gilbert M. Allen, 19th Inf., judge advocate. (Nov. 29, D. Col.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. John Anderson, is relieved from duty at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amhert, Mass., to take effect Jan. Il, 1904. Capt. John Anderson, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., to take effect Jan. 12, 1904. (Dec.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following named enlisted men will be placed upon the retired list: Commissary Sergt. James Vane, 11th Cav.; Commissary Sergt. John A. Heller, 13th Inf.; Squadron Sergt. Major Thomas O'Keefe, 4th Cav.; Private 1st Class George Snider, H.C. (Dec. 3, H.Q.A.)

The following named enlisted men will be placed upon the retired list: Ord. Sergt. Walter Peacock; Ord. Sergt. Jesse G. Wolf; Color Sergt. John H. Festus, 22d Inf.; Color Sergt. Andrew J. Hubbard, 22d Inf.; 1st Sergt. Nimrod Adams, Troop A, 10th Cav. (Dec. 7, W.D.) 11th

TRANSFERS.

TRANSFERS.

Capt. William K. Naylor, 11th Inf., is at his own request transferred to the 9th Inf., Co. K. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

The following transfers are made upon the request of the officers concerned: Major William H. C. Bow of from the 5th Inf. to the 12th Inf.; Major Francis P. Fremont, from the 12th Inf. to the 5th InI. Major Fremon will join the 5th Infantry at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y. upon the expiration of his present leave. (Dec. 7, W.D.

U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS IN COMMISSION.

U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS IN COMMISSION.

BURNSIDE—Arrived at Seattle Oct. 21.

DIX—Arrived at Manila Dec. 3.

INGALLS—At Manila.

KILPATRICK—To sail from New York for Manila via Suez Canal about Dec. 20 with a portion of 2d Cavalry.

LISCUM—At Manila permanently.

LOGAN—SAILED from San Francisco Dec. 1 for Manila with 20th Infantry.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Arrived at Manila Nov. 28.

SHERIDAN—Arrived at Manila Nov. 14 for San Francisco.

cisco. SUMNER-At New York. THOMAS-Arrived at San Francisco Nov. 11. WRIGHT-At Manila.

3.

aes T.

Inf.,

s and until

ported is, for ng re-maras, ferred (Dec.

read gsdall,

residio or pro-vin B. Major h Inf.; Lieut. I.Q.A.) is Bar-promo-Ewing, nes H. ; Con-ry W.

t. Col. Louis surg.; ted to Fran-

W.D.)
John
enry I.
'Capt.

meet ion of of the

am L.
nd 1st
eet at
er P.
or apnetery.

presi-eaven-ss for Capt. d, 20th

t. Col. nining nation Lieut. Reed.

Wash., n, 19th an A. n Inf.; f.; 1st v.; 2d mmis-judge

t the s., to on his litary ltural (Dec.

upon 11th quad-te 1st

Sergt. Inf.; Sergt.

n re-.D.) est of owen, Fre-

via alry anila

Fran-

FORT MONROE

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 8, 1903.

The field day sports for November, which have been postponed because of bad weather, were successfully carried out on Tuesday. The crowd was not large but the contests were close and very interesting. The winners of the various events were: 100-yard dash, Pierce, 58th Co., 10 secs.; 230-yard dash, Pierce, 22 secs.; 440-yard run, Kinney, 6th Co., 1 min. 30 secs.; standing high jump, Sutton, 118th Co., 4 ft. 1 in.; running high, Sutton, 5 ft. 8 in.; shot put, Griffin, 35th Co., 12 ft. 3 in.; running broad jump, Pierce, 58th Co., 16 ft. 6 in.

Lieut. F. W. Stopford, A.C., is wearing a broad smile over the advent of a small boy into his family. Mrs. Stopford and the boy are doing nicely. The class is very sorry to lose Lieut. Donald W. Strong, A.C., who will transfer to the Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Strong were among the most popular of the post young people and to see them go seems like a breaking up of the family. We understand that the Lieutenant's new regiment is in the Philippines and that he will join it very shortly. Lieut. G. R. Hancock, A.C., has announced his engagement to one of the popular young ladies of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been made public.

Lieut. A. A. Pratt, U.S.N., and wife were the guests over Sunday of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles L. Fisher, A.C. Comdr. T. H. Stevens and Lieut. Houston Eldredge, U.S. N., were among the visitors at the club this week. The U.S.S. Baltimore has joined the North Atlantic training squadron, Rear Admiral Wise, now lying at anchor in Hampton Roads Miss Lady Enne Booker is spending the winter with Lieut. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall.

Lieut. C. E. Kilbourne, A.C., acting adjutant of the Artillery district, the post and the school, has gotten out a roster of all the officers on the post marking all bachelors with asterisks. A glance down the list shows forty-three benedicts and forty-two bachelors, and with all this available material there are hardly a half dozen young ladies on the post.

On Friday night th

FORT BLISS.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Dec. 5, 1903.

Lieut. Rhees Jackson, 12th Inf., recently promoted to this battalion, will spend his two months' sick leave with his father, Lieut. Col. James Jackson, retired, at Portland, Ore. Capt. and Mrs. Henry J. May, Q.M. will be the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Edward Sinks, for the winter. Dr. and Mrs. Sinks were married a short time ago at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and are making El Paso their home. Frederick H. Logan, a customs official, is spending a month's leave with his parents, Major and Mrs. T. H. Logan, near the post.

Major and Mrs. Mason Carter, U.S.A., retired, who have many friends among the older members of the Army, will spend the holidays with their son, Mr. Flournoy Carter, of El Paso.

Lieutenant White, U.S.N., with a large number of sailors spent a few hours in El Paso last week. They were going to San Francisco to join the Pacific Squadron. Their quaint uniforms attracted considerable attention during their short stop.

Major Luther R. Hare, U.S.A., retired, accompanied by J. P. Lippincett of Philadelphia, passed through El Paso last week on their way to Fort Huachuca, Aris., where they expect to enjoy some fine hunting. Major Hare will stop over in El Paso nh is return to inspect the local militia company, as he is now the inspecting officer of the Texas Volunteer Guard and takes quite an interest in the El Paso company.

The friends of Mrs. Joseph Magoffin will be glad to learn that she has so far recovered from her recent severe illness as to be able to return to her home in El Paso last week, from California. Her daughter, Mrs. William Glasgow, wife of Captain Glasgow, U.S.A., will be with her for the winter.

I. A. Barned of El Paso has been notified that he will be called to Washington to testify in behalf of Gen. Leonard Wood. Mr. Barned was private secretary to General Wood during the latter's governor generalship of Cuba.

In the rifle contest on the range last week between the several companies, the victors were members of Capt.

General Wood during the latter's governor generalship of Cuba.

In the rifle contest on the range last week between the several companies, the victors were members of Capt. Glenn H. Davis's company.

Miss Alberta Gallatin, a cousin of Mrs. Alfred T. Smith, wife of Captain Smith, will appear at Myar's opera house in El Paso shortly in Henrik Ibsen's wonderful play of "Ghosts." As Mrs. Smith is so popular much interest is taken in her cousin.

Capt. and Mrs. James Clinton and Capt. Glenn H. Davis gave a box party at the opera house in El Paso last week. The guests of the former were Mrs. Howell, Miss Howell and Lieutenant Keck, and Captain Davis's guests were Capt. and Mrs. Alfred T. Smith and Miss Smith of Washington.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 7, 1803.

Mrs. Deakyne gave an "at home" on Saturday aftermoon from three to six o'clock in compliment to her sister, Mrs. Stokes. The rooms were beautifully adorned with pink carnations, pulms and ferns; pink shaded candelabra enhanced the effect. In the dining room Mrs. Hoffman poured coffee and Mrs. Straub the chocolate. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Theo. Youngberger, and the Misses Hall, McClaughry, King, Gertrude and Mary Wagner, Robbie and Maude Craig. A musical program was enjoyed, given by Mrs. Hoffman, Miss McClaughry and the Misses Craig. Mrs. Deakyne entertained the bachelors of the post, with the assisting young ladles, from five to six o'clock.

Lieut. F. W. Hershler entertained with a supper after the hop at the post on Friday evening, complimentary to Miss Bottom of New York. Col. Clark C. Carr and Mrs. Carr of Gelesburg are guests of Major McClaughry and family. Colonel Carr was formerly Minister to Denmark during the administration of President Harrison. Mr. Donovan of St. Joseph. Mo., was the guest last week of General Bell. Lieut. E. H. Agnew has been entertaining Colonel Metcalf, formerly of the 20th Kansas. Mrs. Robert Carey, who has been visiting her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Freeman, will return on Tuesday to her home in Cheyenne, Wyo.

Capt. and Mrs. S. J. B. Schindel arrived at the post Nov. 25 from New York where they were married on Nov. II. Mrs. E. A. Garlington, who has been visiting captain Welch. has returned to Fort Crook, Neb. Mrs. Welch entertained on Friday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Grimes, who will soon join Captain Grimes. Mrs. Bennett. widow of the late Colonel Bennett, has arrived from San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. David A. Snyder have returned from their wedding journey. Scond Lieut. R. P. Palmer and P. H. Bagby have joined their companies for duty. Regimental Color Ser-

eant George Cook was retired on Dec. 1, after thirty ears of faithful service. He will soon leave for his home Chillicothe, Ohio. The school for enlisted men began

geant George Cook was retired on Dec. 1, after thirty years of faithful service. He will soon leave for his home in Chillicothe, Ohio. The school for enlisted men began with a membership of one hundred men.

Major McClaughry has returned from Chicago, where he went to attend the annual meeting of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion. The ladies belonging to St. Paul Guild of the post met on Friday afternoon with Mrs. J. Franklin Bell. Capt. Lyman M. Welch, Co. K. 6th Inf., has returned from an extended visit in New York city. Capts. J. P. Ryan and H. O. Williams, instructors at the General Service and Staff Collego, were visitors in Kansas City on Monday. Col. and Mrs. John VanR. Hoff have gone East for several weeks.

The ladies and officers of the post have organized a branch of the Army Relief Association which was founded during the Spanish-American War to look after the interests of widows and children of officers and enlisted men. At the meeting this week Mrs. Bell was elected president, Mrs. Wagner vice-president, Mrs. Morton recording secretary, Mrs. Crawford corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Hoff treasurer.

The christening of Charles Henry, infant son of Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Barth, took place at their home at the post on Dec. 2. Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barth, took place at their home at the post on Dec. 2. Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bittman, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bittman, Miss Elizabeth Bittman, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bittman, Miss Elizabeth Bittman, Mr. and Mrs. Barth and Mrs. Perchment and Mrs. Woodhull of Pittsburg, Pa.

Lleut. William G. Caples and his detachment of 15 mounted engineers, detailed to survey the road between Fort Leavenworth and Fort Crook, have completed the assignment and returned by rail. Major General Bates complimented the detachment on the rapidity with which it traveled and on the splendid sketch of the roads made while en route.

On Saturday morning at ten o'clock the entire command of General Bell, the first review since his co

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 4, 1903.

Mrs. Kendall, wife of Major William P. Kendall of the General Hospital, was obliged to submit to an operation on Thanksgiving day. At last reports she was resting easy and on a fair way to recovery.

Another hop was g.ven at the Presidio on Tuesday evening and Major William Stephenson, surgeon at the General Hospital, entertained a party at supper after the hop.

Major Carroll A. Devol, Q.M., with Mrs. Devol and party went over to Alcatraz Island on the Slocum on Wednesday afternoon. They were the guests of Major A. R. Paxton, 13th Inf., commanding officer of that post. The funeral of Mrs. C. D. Palmer, daughter of Major and Mrs. W. E. Birkhimer, was held in San Rafael on Friday afternoon. The pall bearers were classmates of Capt. C. D. Palmer at West Point: Capts. J. L. Hayden, Art. Corps; E. T. Wilson, Art. Corps; James N. McAndrew, Pay Dept., and I. A. Haynes, Art. Corps. Col. W. M. Wallace, 18th Cav., started for Washington the first of the week in advance of his regiment. Capt. R. O. Van Horn, 12th Inf., Lieut. E. E. McCammon, 22d Inf., Lieut. J. J. Burleigh, 22d Inf., and Contract Dental Surgeon R. H. Rhoades are registered at headquarters.

No transport ever left San Francisco more promptly than the Logan on Tuesday noon, Dec. 1. It might have been on account of the nine brides that salled away for the Philippines. They were the wives of Lieut. J. L. DeWitt, W. B. Graham, J. M. Petty, T. W. Carrithers, A. E. Ahrends, V. W. Boller, H. M. Nelly, A. M. Wilson and Capt. G. D. Moore. The Logan carried the 20th Infantry, sixty-eight men of the Marine Corps, twenty-five of the Signal Corps and eighteen of the Hospital Corps, under the command of Col William S. McCaskey, Miss Reynolds, daughter of Lieut. Col. Alfred Reynolds, Miss Alice Murphy, Mrs. F. D. Webster, Mrs. W. S. Greaves, Mrs. F. V. Krug, Mrs. G. H. Estes, Mrs. J. F. Morrison, Mrs. W. Frank U. Robinson, Mrs. R. S. Greaves, Mrs. F. V. Krug, Mrs. For Amilian Capt. Charles Young, 9th Cav., has been engaged

FORT ASSINNIBOINE

Fort Assinnibolne, Mont., Dec. 3, 1903.
Capt. and Mrs. McDonald gave a charming dinner party on Dec. 1 The table was artistic in its decorations

party on Dec. 1 The table was artistic in its decorations of pink roses, smilax and asparagus fern. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Whitelaw, Miss De Loffre, Miss Marie De Loffre, Mr. Rutherford, Dr. De Loffre, Mr. Rutherford, Dr. De Loffre.

The Ladies' Card Club met at Mrs. Mills' on Nov. 2s and indulged in sixty-three for two very pleasant hours. Mrs. Rice won the first prize with a perfect score; Miss Adele De Loffre carried off the second, while Mrs. Wales was "consoled."

Capt. and Mrs. Rice gave a pleasant dinner to Captain Conrad and Mrs. Parker oft Nov. 25.

Capt. and Mrs. Patterson entertained Dr. White and Mr Taylor on Thursday evening, Nov. 25, to a delightful dinner.

Mr Taylor on Thursday evening, Nov. 28, to a delightful dinner.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. K. Sterling entertained Mr. Vibbert of Great Falls on Thanksgiving. Lieut. W. M. Nichols also dined at the Sterlings'.

Mrs. De Loffre's pleasant home was the scene of a charming dinner party on Thanksgiving. The table was made exceedingly pretty with yellow chrysanthemums. Those entertained were Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Abbott, Mr. Goodspeed, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Swarts. Capt. A. Thayer, Capt. J. N. Munro, 3d Cav., and Quartermaster Sergeant b. E. Barket, Troop D, 3d Cav., and Quartermaster Sergeant b. E. Barket, Troop D, 3d Cav., and Nov. 23.

The monthly competition team target firing took place Nov. 28, 1963. with the following result, the teams being named in order of their standing: 1, Troop L, 3d Cav., 20; 4 Troop J, 3d Cav., 20; 5, 2 Troop J, 3d Cav., 218; 3. Troop K, 3d Cav., 210; 4 Troop A, 3d Cav., 20; 7 Co. G, 24th Inf., 19; 8. Co. H, 24th Inf., 189; 9. Troop D; 3d Cav., 186; 10. Co. E, 24th Inf., 183. The possible score was 250.

Private John E. Andrews, Co. G, 24th Inf., has accepted the challenge of Sergt. J. Reilly, Troop I, 3d Cav., to a sparring contest, Marquis of Queensbury rules, for a purse of \$50. weight not to exceed 125 pounds.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Dec. 7, 1903.

Among the recent arrivals at the post was Lieut. Albert T. Rich, who enlisted for a commission, and having successfully passed his examination, has been assigned to the 26th Infantry. Lieut. W. G. Fleishhauer has arrived in New York from the Islands and will be stationed in this department. Capt. C. D. Roberts has returned from Austin, Texas, where he went to attend the funeral of his brother, Cyrus Roberts, Jr.

The hunting season has begun and the officers have enjoyed several hunts and bagged a lot of wild ducks.

Col. Joseph B. Girard and family are the guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. E. True.

The work on the addition of the new post began last Monday. The quarantine was lifted yesterday and once

more the garrison can enjoy the theater and everything that comes to town. The usual band concert was enjoyed at the lower post Thursday. The young people enjoyed "club night" last Wednesday. A hop was given in the post hop room Friday night, many from town attending.

Capt and Mrs. Ernest Hinds and children have left for the north. Lieut. William E. W. MacKinlay, lat Cav., leaves for Washington in a few days.

"Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" were given in the post hop room Saturday night for the benefit of the Army Relief Corps. After the play the young people enjoyed dancing until a late hour. Miss Florence Taylor, daughter of the Adjutant General, Dept. of Texas, took the part of "Mrs. Jarley;" "Brooker T. Washington's grandson' was personated by Master Rosenbaum; "Bopeep" little Miss Crainbuel; Miss Ethel Allen, "Carmenn;" Miss Katherine Taylor, as a Spanish dancer, closing the performance with a very graceful dance.

FORT SHERIDAN.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 8, 1908.

There were many heavy hearts in the throng which gathered to see the 20th Infantry leave, now some three weeks ago. Since then the post has been quiet and lonely, the loneliness all the more accentuated by the deserted houses. The regiment was one that endeared itself to the garrison and to those beyond the post's limits. It is a regiment of families loyal to each other, never failing to pull together. It is said by those who have been here long enough to judge, that there never was a regiment that did as much for Sheridan as the 20th has done. The woods and ravines have been cleared of the thick growth of underbrush, and beautified; old roa's have been repaired and new ones constructed all over the reservation; a drill ground cleared for the Cavalry; cement sidewalks laid all over the post; and the parade ground and lawns have been put in order perfect enough for golf links. It seems a pity that these and the many other improvements should be hidden by snow when the 27th Infantry arrives. A great deal is due to Colonel McCaskey, and one should not forget Capt. M. F. Smith, than whom it would be hard to find a more diligent and efficient quartermaster.

A few nights before the 20th left there was a hop given to the brides of the regiment. It promised to be a sad affair, but the young couples were so radiant that there has never been a more joyous evening at Sheridan. The brides were Mrs. DeWitt, a brilliant Southerr girl; Mrs. Petty, an ideal bride of the blonde type; Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Carrithers and Mrs. Nelly. Among others present were Col. and Mrs. McCaskey, Col. and Mrs. Schneck, Major and Mrs. Voodward, Capt. and Mrs. Chapman, Lieut. and Mrs. Corey, Miss Schneck and Miss Van Dyke, Mrs. and Miss Humphrey of Highland Park, and the many bachelors of the garrison.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Dec. 8, 1963.

As a tangible result of the lictory of the West Point team in the football contest on Franklin Field on Nov. 28, a second loving cup has been added to the trophies in the library. It is smaller and stands on a lower pedestal than the first cup, but in grace and beauty of design it is not inferior. Copper, bronze, silver and gold enter into its composition. The effect of color is red. A garland of clover leaves in silver is trimmed gracefully about the exterior. The cup is lined with gold. The inscriptions are: The date of the contest; the score, with the result not yet marked; and the names of the denors, Teodore Kane Gibbs, Army, and Robert Means Thompson, Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. E. E. Hayden, U.S.N., was a guest at the post last week.

A hop given by the officers in Cullum Hall on Friday evening, a concert on Saturday, a lecture by Professor Canfield on Thursday afternoon, in the course of historical lectures, which he is delivering this season before the members of the 1st Class, were the events of the past week. The meeting of the Reading Club was held on Thursday afternoon at Mrs. Febiger's. "Mysteries, Miracles and Morality Plays" was the subject of the paper read.

The entertainment on Saturday evening of the present week will be a musicale, with a series of the present week will be a musicale, with a series of the present week will be a musicale, with a series of the present week will be a musicale, with a series of the present week will be a musicale, with a series of the present week will be a musicale, with a series of the present week will be a musicale, with a series of the present week.

past week. The meeting of the Reading Club was held on Thursday afternoon at Mrs. Febiger's. "Mysteries, Miracles and Morality Plays" was the subject of the paper read.

The entertainment on Saturday evening of the present week will be a musicale, with a program which promises to be of unusual interest.

On the following Saturday, Dec. 19, a Cadet hop will take the place of the concert scheduled for that date.

FORT CROOK.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Dec. 6, 1903.

Capt. Ralph R. Stogsdall, who has been on recruiting duty at Lexington, Ky., arrived in the garrison Dec. 6, to await the coming of his regiment, the 30th Infantry A reception was given in Omaha, Thursday afternoon, Dec. 4, by Col. and Mrs. E. J. McClernand at their home, Windsor place, in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Samuel S. Sumner. The house was brilliantly done in military and floral decorations. In the library, where eggnog was served, red roses gave the dominant tone, and in the dining room pink carnations and pink shaded lights were the decorations. The Army was well represented by the officers and their wives from the department beadquarters and many from Fort Crook.

Mrs. Guy Howard gave an informal tea at her home in Omaha, Wednesday, Dec. 2, in honor of Mr. Otis Skinner, who was playing a short engagement in town. Those asked to meet him were Mrs. Edmund Fairfield, Mrs. Clement Chase, Miss Kilpatrick, the Misses Holdredge, Miss Cronuse, Captain Horton and Mr. John L. Kennedy, of Omaha, and Mrs. Wm. L. Murphy, Lieutenants Alien and Elliott, Captains Shaw and Castle from Fort Crook.

Col. C. B. Byrne, who has been appointed chief surgeon of the Department of the Missouri to succed Colonel Girard, arrived in Omaha Tuesday. Colonel Girard left for his new station at San Antonio, Texas, Thursday, Colonel Hill left Friday for Washington, where he will be assigned to duty.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Dec. 7, 1903.

Lieut. Frank Keller, 8th Cav., has returned from a month's leave. He visited Philadelphia and witnessed the football game. Capt. George E. Stockle, 8th Cav., detailed as recruiting officer for the post, is to visit thu surrounding towns of Missouri and Illinois, making a canvas for desirable men. Lieut. William B. Rensie-hausen, 4th Cav., has been detailed as assistant to the prison officer, owing to the large number of general prisoners at the post.

The school for non-commissioned officers and the post school for enlisted men commenced Dec. 1. Private Walter B. McMillan, who is regimental clerk, will be instructor. Private Louis C. Meek, Trobp M, 4th Cav., will be assistant teacher.

Capt. Harry C. Benson, 4th Cav., has been detailed in charge of the general mess to relieve Lieut. W. S. Martin, 4th Cav. Lieut. Frank E. Davis relieved Lieut. A. M. Milton as engineer, ordnance and signal officer in charge of post schools and library. Lieut. C. S. Haight relieved Lieutann Davis in charge of the recruit detachment.

The Jefferson Barracks Social Club held a dance in the

ment.

The Jefferson Barracks Social Club held a dance in the mess hall last Saturday evening, which was attended by over 200 guests from St. Louis. A large number of the visitors present were from the 1st Regiment National Guard of Missouri and the Jefferson Guards of the World's Fair Grounds.

BLACK, STARR & FROST

BALL, BLACK & CO.

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS

438 FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 5928 ST. NEW YORK.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS.

No. 21 Broad Street.

New York.

Issue Letters of Oredit to Travelers, Payable in Any Part of the World.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe and California. Buy and Sell Investment Securities

MONEYS ADVANCED ON ALLOTMENTS

J. BOAS, Banker and Broker, San Francisco, Cal

RETIRED CAPITALIST.

Will a vance on short notice financial accommodations to Army and Navy officers, retired or in active service. Confidential, Equitable Finance Co., 277 Broadway, N.Y.

WANTED.

Capable musicians for Band, 30th U.S. Infantry. Va-cancies for all good performers on different instruments with best chances for promotion. Probable opportunities for outside work. Apply to Adjutant, 30th U.S. Infan-try, Fort Crook, Nebraska.

FIRST LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY stationed San Francisco, Cal. with a regiment just returned from hillippines, married and having home in the East, de-fres transfer with a first lieutenant of Infantry, sta-toned further East. Address, V.W.X., Army and Navy ournat, N.Y.

Army officer wants TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS TIME LOAN at six per cent. Security, endorsed note. Address, S.T.X., care Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WANTED. FIRST LIEUTENANT OF ARTILLERY, about half way up list, commissioned September 23d, 1901, stationed on Pacific Coast in Mounted Battery, DESIRES TRANSFER TO CAVALRY. Address, Harry C. Robertson, The Lenox. 1523 L street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

FIRST LIEUTENANT OF ARTILLERY, commissioned cpt. 23, 1991, with desirable station near large city, wishes o transfer with FIRST LIEUTENANT OF INFANTEY.

FIRST LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY, February 2, 1901, tome station, desires transfer to Cavalry, foreign or home ervice. Address Subaltern, Army & Navy Journal, N.Y.

HENRY R. COALE, MESS CHESTS and Camp Supplies Illustrated list on request. 136 Washington St., Chicago

COACHING FOR THE ARMY, THE MARINE CORPS, THE U.S. ACADEMIES AND COLLEGE. W. PATTERSON ATKINSON. 19 Fairfield St., Montclair. N.J.

George A. & William B. King, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

No. 728 17th Street, Washington, D. C.

Special Attention to Cases before the Court of Claim

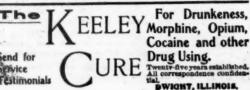
LOANS TO ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS EXCLUSIVELY

SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO., San Francisco, Cal 21 Stockton Street,

"Army and Navy Preparatory School."

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, all the Principal Colleges and Universities and for direct Commissions in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. For further information address E. Swavely, Headmaster, 1347 Roanoke Street, N. W., Washi rton, D.C.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS 176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK.



H. V. KEEP

Our new price list and description of shirts will be sent on request.

1147 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Dyspeptic



Corrects Payaccans searly 60 years.

Corrects heartburn, acidity; regulates the bowels, removes fermenting matter and prepares the stomach to digest proper food.

50c. and 51. at Drugsists or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.

NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHIJAGO—176 Randolph St.

Financial Accomodations

on short notice to Army and Navy Officers, active or retired, at home or abroad. Call or write for full particulars

Louis Silverman

BANKER Established 1882

140 Nassau Street, New York City



R. C. SHELDON,

258 Broadway,

New York City.

Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States

MEMBER A. S. M. E. ASSOCIATE A. I. E. E.

JAMES HAMILTON
Lleut., U. S. Army, Retired.

ornell.)

LL. B (B,U.) M. E. (Cornell,)

Counsellor at Law Loan and Trust Building, Cor. 9th and F St., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Special Agent for Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co.

HENRY CLEWS, JAMES B. CLEWS, JOHN H, CLEWS Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. Member N. Y. Stock Exchange C. P. HOLZDERBER, Member New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

BANKERS, 11, 18, 15 and 17 BROAD ST., N.Y.
Orders executed for investment or on margin, 3°10. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to Check. Financial Agents for Corporations and investors. Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought and sold.

NATIONAL SOCIETY

ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES,

GENERAL CHARLES KING, President.

Qualifications for membership, honorable service in the Philippines.

Army or Navy, prior to July 4,1802. No initiation fee, Annual dues \$1.00,

Life membership \$6.00. Next Annual Reunion, at St. Louis, 1904. For information address A. E. Fout, National Secretary, 4284 Cook Ave.,

St Louis.

The Society of The Army of Santiago de Cuda MAJ. GEN. W. R. SHAFTER, U.S.A., President. This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago, on July 31st, 1898 (14 days after the surender). All officers and soldiers who worthly participated in that memorable campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership, \$5.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blanks to Major A. C. SHARPE, Secretary and Treasurer, Denver, Colo.

JACOB REED'S SONS.

Founded 1824 By Jacob Reed.

Nearly 80 years of successful Uniform tailoring qualify us as experts in making

Army Uniforms

We are well equipped to supply everything required by the new regulation and show a large range of cloths for making

Service Coats,

Trousers and

Overcoats,

which may also be had from waterproofed cloths if desired. WATERPROOF RAIN COATS A SPECIALITE.

Price lists, samples and self-measuring blanks sent on

JACOB REED'S SONS,

Chestnut Street West of Broad.

PHILADELPHIA

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

(ESTABLISHED 1879.)

Cable Address: Armynavy, New York. Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1903.

REMOUNT STATION FOR THE ARMY.

The establishing of a remount station at Fort Riley is receiving the serious consideration of the General Staff, and the matter will be taken up with Congress as soon as practicable. Already the preliminary plans for the construction of the station on the Fort Riley reservation have been considered. The idea of a remount station for the Army is not a new one, for during the Civil War there were five of them established for the reception, organization and discipline of Cavalry recruits, and for the collection, care and training of Cavalry horses. These stations came under the control of the Cavalry Bureau, which came into existence in 1863, with Major Gen. George Stoneman as chief. The largest of these sta-George Stoneman as chief. tions, located at Giesboro Manor, on the northern bank of the Potomac and nearly opposite the city of Washington, cost in the vicinity of \$1,225,000. In addition to training new mounts, large numbers of broken down horses were received for recuperation, and during the war more than fifty per cent. were made fit for duty. Upon the close of the war these establishments were

Following the Civil War, horses were purchased for the Cavalry and the Light Artillery branches of the Service by board of officers, three in number, from the regiment in need of mounts. That plan was finally abandoned and the present method of purchasing by contract established. This has also proven very unsatisfactory to the Government. To meet the demand of a rigid inspection contractors are compelled to collect a large num-ber of horses, so many of which are rejected that they are compelled to charge the Government more for an animal than it is worth. And again, horses of the right kind are very scarce because, about a dozen years ago, the demand for horses so decreased that it became unprofitable for farmers to rear colts, and the demand for saddle horses, caused by the war with Spain, in the Philippin in China and in South Africa, and the increase in the Cavalry and Artistery branches of the Service, has practically gutted the market of desirable stock. Within the past year the Government has spent about \$600,000 for mounts, with the result that a large per cent. have been condemned for various causes and sold under the auctioneer's hammer at bargain prices. The condition auctioneer's hammer at bargain prices. of the horse market has become so acute that the General Staff is looking about for a way in which the difficulty may be solved.

Several of the European powers provide horses for Cavalry and Artillery from breeding establishments of their own, or by acquiring first rights of purchase of certain stock. It has been urged that this system be established in the United States. In our service there are no riding masters, as the term is used in European armies, and those who possess the knowledge incident to such a profession obtain it through hard experience in actual service. One of the great wants which a remount establishment would fill would be the training of officers and selected non-commissioned officers, who, after a tour of instruction, could disseminate their knowledge through out the organizations to which they belong. General Sheridan, a Cavalry leader par excellence, realizing the need for such an establishment, in his annual report in 1884, said: "By a wise interposition, the Govern-ment has retained on the line of the Kansas Pacific, at Fort Riley, Kas., a beautiful, large reservation. The post and its reservation are situated on the Kansa river, in the garden spot of Kansas, and although many attempts have been made to dispossess the military of it. It is now contemplated to make it a headquarters for Cavalry of the Army. At that place many of the

Ired

ts.

red.

ton

HA.

ter

ilev

aff,

ion

Var

for

au,

sta-

ink

ion

the

for

gion-

in-

dle

he

in

00

nl

ty

or of

nt rs Cavalry horses which every year become broken down or otherwise temporarly unfit for service could recuperate and be re-issued to troops in a condition of fifty per cent. better than that of the new untrained horses we annually buy from farmers. If the commercial value of horses continues to increase as rapidly as during the the past ten years, it may become necessary to raise the horses needed for our military service, and Fort Riley is a place where the Government might advantageously breed such horses for its own uses, as is done in continental Europe."

From this it may be seen that General Sheridan had a clear and comprehensive view of the situation at that early date, and foresaw what was likely to happen, as far as the marketable value of horses fit for Army service was comerned.

It is not the intention to establish a remount station on the system followed in European countries. The general idea of the plan as outlined is to provide stallions, and then make arrangements with farmers who have suitable farms to breed mares and allow the Government to purchase direct from the farmer instead of from contractors. The animals purchased will be thoroughly trained for the branch of the Service for which they are designed and the idea is to have a separate corps of about four hundred men. England in time of peace is unable to provide her army with suitable mounts, and it is safe to presume that the United States could supply now what horses the Army need.

General Carter has left for Europe on a tour of observation, and will supply the War Department with the necessary data in order that the Secretary of War may be prepared to ask Congress for the necessary appropriation.

THE PANAMA SITUATION.

Because of the persistent rumors that have reached the State Department regarding Colombia's intention of at-tempting an overland expedition against Panama, Secretary Moody on Dec. 3 cabled to Rear Admiral Henry Glass, in command of the American naval force in Isth waters, instructing him to dispatch the gunboats of his force on both sides of the Isthmus upon a reconno tering mission to the southward to ascertain the pos sibility of an overland march to the Isthmus from Colombian side, and also how such an expedition could best be intercepted. Rear Admiral Glass was in gen-eral instructed to submit a full report to the Navy Department on this subject as soon as his ships could make a thorough investigation. The Navy Department has been advised since then of the prompt dispatch of the protected cruiser Atlanta for San Blas, whence she will continue to the Galf of Darien. It is understood that to David on the Pacific side. It is understood that another vessel will be sent to San Miguel and a third to David on the Pacific side. It will necessarily be a week or more before a complete report can be sent the Navy Department. The Navy and War Departments agree with the opinion expressed by our consular offi-cers in that section that the land approach to Panama from the South is impenetrable for an army of any kind, but it was thought advisable to have these opinions fied by naval officers. It is furthermore believed that the activity of the American men-of-war, iombian coast, will prove more effective than have the representations of Mr. Beaupre, the American Minister at Bogota, in convincing the Colombian Government of the determination of this country not to permit the land-ing or the entrance into Panama of Colombian soldiers.

The protected cruiser Prairie has been sent from Guantanamo to Colon. Her entire force of 350 marines will be landed if the situation demands. While Rear Admiral Glass will act with proper deliberation, he has been impressed with the firm determination of the United States Government not to permit the entrance of a Colombian soldier anywhere within the limits of the new republic of Panama. In the execution of his instructions, Admiral Glass has been authorized to land marines to protect the Panamanian border in case President Marroquin attempts an overland expedition or to intercept any Colombian warships or transports bound for Colon and prevent at any cost the landing of troops anywhere within striking distance of the Isthmus.

When seen on Dec. 9, Lieutenant General Young stated that the War Department was ready to despatch troops to the Isthmus on short notice should their presence be required. Although the statement has heretofore been denied, it is learned that the War Department has taken notice of the repeated reports that Colombian troops were assembling at different points with the avowed purpose of recovering the territory of Panama, and has perfected all military plans to repel such an invasion.

General Young said that should the Army be called upon to assist the Navy, it would not be necessary to send to the Isthmus more than a regiment or two. Although none of the members of the Army Board, which met Dec. 9, would admit that the Isthmian situation was under discussion, it is reported that such was the case and that both the Army and Navy are now in a state of preparedness for any conflict with Colombia which might arise. It is understood that the regiments to be held in readiness to move are the 9th and 16th Infantry and the 28th Battery of Field Artillery.

In view of the important interest which this country acquires at Colon by the terms of the Hay-Bunau Varilla Treaty, now before the Senate, a report on the sanitary condition of that city made to the Navy Department by Assist. Surg. Charles G. Smith during the last visit

there of the gunboat Marietta is most timely. In this re-port, which has just been made public by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Surgeon Smith states "that the sanitary conditions of Colon are very poor. There is no system of sewerage. Garbage, slops, old clothes and excreta are thrown on the streets and into back yards; vultures or carrion crows representing the only street cleaning department. Every condition exists for creat-ing an epidemic of smallpox. For instance, the law does not provide for either inland or maritime quarantine, and the health officer is so handicapped by politics and politicians that he has to wait until the proportions of a widespread epidemic are reached before any notice is taken of the warnings. There is one redeeming feature, and that is that the water supply is pure, coming from a reservoir belonging to the Panama Railroad Company and supplied by natural springs. In consequence of this, diseases due to impure drinking water, such as typhoid fever, dysentery, cholera, etc., are practically unknown. The country along the railroad is in even a worse condi-tion than Colon, and in addition the water supply for small towns is impure. For the first twelve miles along the railroad, and proposed canal route, the country is low and marshy and affords an admirable breeding place squitoes of the genus anopheles, and mala endemic, but becomes worse at the change of seaso i.e., the months of May and June and November and December. Smallpox occurs regularly, in epidemics, about once every three years, the epidemic varying in intensity. It never originates in Colon, but has been repeatedly traced to Panama and from thence to Guayaquil, the principal port of Ecuador. The physician consulted stated that they never saw a case recover. the truth was known a great many of the victims sup posed to have died of yellow fever during active work on

the canal really succumbed to pernicious malaria.

"Intestinal disorders seemed to be limited to what was known as epidemic diarrhea, probably simple catarrhal dysentery. Leprosy seems to have gained quite a foothold in the country, and the American Minister at Bogota reported that about 30,000 people are lepers and that no effort is made to isolate them.

"There are two hospitals in Colon; one, the old French hospital, is dilapidated and entirely unfit for use. The other, the property of the Panama Railroad Company, is very small, and the facilities for surgical work are very poor. Patients upon American men-of-war will be admitted, if necessary, the charges being \$2 per day.

Dr. Smith says in conclusion: "If our Government intends to build a canal, and chooses the Isthmus of Panameters."

br. Smith says in conclusion: It out deverable is tends to build a canal, and chooses the Isthmus of Panama as the route, every physician who has seen the situation owes it to humanity to report the present sanitary conditions and give an idea or opinion as to the best way in which death and disease may be avoided, both after and while the canal is in the course of construction. In order to save many lives, I believe it necessary to purchase five miles of territory on either side of the proposed route and thus have a sufficient area under the laws of the United States. The numerous small towns that now line the railroad would then have to abide by adequate sanitary laws, and the many ways in which disease is now propogated would then cease to exist. I do not believe the swamps can be satisfactorily drained until the canal is complete, for the reason that there is an enormous rainfall during the entire year, the only difference between the wet and dry seasons being in that the latter it rains most of the time, while in the former it rains all the time. If it is found impossible to destroy the mosquitoes, then laborers and other individuals must protect themselves from inoculations by covering their hands with leather gloves and protecting their faces and necks by means of mosquito netting."

The President on Dec. 7, the first day of the regular session of Congress, sent to the Senate the recess nomina-tions of Leonard Wood, to be a major general, and of 167 other officers of the Army whose nominations are held to be dependent upon the promotion of General Wood and which were not acted upon during the extra-ordinary session of Congress. The War Department holds that there must have been an interim or recess be-tween the extra and the regular session, and that there-fore it was possible to give these officers recess appoint-ments, which will allow of their holding the higher grade for which they have been nominated and drawing pay of that grade pending the action of the Senate on their neminations. According to the opinion of Secretary Root, there must have been some interval between the ns, making recess appointments possible and legal. In order that the matter be immediately settled as far as the Treasury Department officials are concerned, Secretary Root has directed Paymaster General Bates immediately to make a test case of the matter by sending to the Comptroller of the Treasury the pay account of one of these officers. A very interesting situation has been caused this week through a mistake made by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs in making a favorable report to the Senate on the nominations of 1st Lieut. Henry S. Wygant, 3d Inf., to be captain from Oct. 9, 1908, and 1st Lieut. James M. Graham, 19th Inf., to be a captain from Oct. 10, 1903. Both of these neminations are just as dependent upon the promotion of General Wood as any of the 167 held up by the committee, pending action on General Wood's case, but this fact was overlooked and the Senate confirmed both of fact was overlo these officers to the higher grade to which they have been promoted. To understand the matter it should be remembered that the two captains promoted to the rank of pajor who created vacancies in the grade of captain to which Wygant and Graham have been confirmed have not yet been confirmed by the Senate, but are among those held up because of the investigation into the conduct of General Wood. That there might be no mistake the President for the present has decided not to commission Lieutenants Wygant and Graham as captains, notwithstanding the fact that the Senate has confirmed them, and their cases will remain over until final action has been obtained by the Senate on the other Army nominations.

Among the really meritorious measures recently introduced in Congress is a bill by Representative Sherman, of New York, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purchase, from American makers, of small arms of the types now in use in our military service. The purpose of this measure is to encourage manufacturing enterprise to an the Army and Navy with proper weapons with reasonable promptness in time of need. If manufacturers of military rifles were moderately encouraged they would undoubtedly enlarge their plants and equip them with tools for manufacturing the Government arm, so that the Government could depend upon their output to meet or no inducement to invest additional capital in his or no inducement to invest additional capital in his plant. He has no assurance of continuous contracts for his products, and the result is that he has directed his energies along other lines which afford some certainty of open competition and steady business. Things were not always so. The Civil War found the country almost destitute of facilities for supplying the enormous demand for rifles, and the Government had to go to Europe and buy hundreds of thousands of discarded and worthless weapons. But the lessons of that costly experience led to the development of splendid rifle factories here in the United States, and these establishments flourished so wonderfully that after the close of the war American rifles and cartridges were recognised as the best in the world, and many million dollars' worth of small arms and cartridges were sold abroad. The result of Government neglect of the small arms manufactories is seen in the fact that there are now no large, modern private factories so equipped that they can respond promptly to the enormous demand for small arms that would arise from a great war. To provide facilities for supplying such needs by encouraging private manufacturers to en-large their plants would be an act of the highest wisdom, and Mr. Sherman's bill shows exactly how it can be

It is evident from the annual message of the President, and the reports of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, that the Government is not in favor of any legislation affecting the organic structure of either arm of the military service at this time. The President makes no original recommendations except for the creation of a General Staff of the Navy, which he urges with great earnestness. But even on that subject, as on all others, the Secretary of the Navy refrains from proposing any formative legislation, while the Secretary of War takes strong ground against any legislation affecting the Army, his contention being that the military establishment should have time to adapt itself to the laws recently enacted before being subjected to further changes. Hadical and far reaching changes in the organization and control of the Army are authorized by acts lately placed upon the statute books, and those changes are now under way under the supervision of the General Staff. To disturb this orderly transformation by passing additional laws, before the present ones have been thoroughly worked out, would be a hazardous experiment which might seriously retard the very objects they were designed to promote. In the absence, therefore, of any executive recommendations of legislation, Congress will be free to provide for the needs of the Army and Navy as disclosed by existing conditions. All that is needed is the prompt and generous appropriation of money to advance the work of both Services along the lines already marked out for them. Public confidence in the integrity and value of the Army and Navy was never so profound as it is to-day, and as Congress is fully aware of that fact, we may reasonably expect that the present session will be characterized by the most liberal consideration for their legitimate interests.

An Army officer asks us to advise our Army friends, all and singular, not to publish any opinions about the bill General Dick has introduced, and the bill the General Staff is formulating, to secure the one higher grade promotion for as many veterans as possible. He says:
"All bills of the kind, and many other kinds, have been defeated by the numberless appeals for a modification of the original measures to suit individual cases. The last bill sent down with this object from the Senate to the House was defeated because it was loaded down with a lot of incongruous amendments. It is better to let any Army bill that has a chance to pass, and postpone proposing alterations and modifications to some more convenient seasons. It is easier to pass twelve simple bills than one bill with twelve amendments."

APPLICANTS FOR ENLISTMENT IN NAVY.

The Navy Department has adopted a new form of ap plication for enlistment in the Navy, which was designed by Lieut. L. H. Everhart and which through general use by the various recruiting parties is proving its worth. The applicant is required to state his full name, trade. The applicant is required to state his full name, trade, place of birth and residence, recommendations, name and address of parent or guardian, position desired; whether he drinks or has been arrested, has been in Army, Navy or Marine Corps; whether he is an American, whether his father was born in America, whether he is single, whether he has fits, plies, strictures, heart trouble, rupture or any concealed disease, and what advertisement of the recruiting office he saw. He is required to affix his signature to a statement that he has read and understands the following statements: "1. That you enlist for four years, and this means four years; you cannot leave the Service without the permission of the Navy Department. 2. That you enlist to obey orders promptly. 3. That you are sent to the receiving ship the Saturday after you enlist. Here you are given a Government outfit of clothes, and 30 cents a day for food, in addition to your pay. You will remain on the receiving ship the saturday after you enlist. Here you are given a Government outfit of clothes, and 30 cents a day for food, in addition to your pay. You will remain on the receiving ship for about tix months, and then come back to the receiving ship. They are then sent out to the ships of the fleet as needed. 4. That if you enlist in the Navy after deliberately misrepresenting what you have sworn to under oath, you will be severely punished. 5. That if you enlist and fail to appear for passage to the receiving ship, you will be declared a deserter. 6. That if you enlist and misbehave you will be discharged."

In addition the recruiting parties are distributing throughout the towns and cities they visit this "Notice to Parents" with excellent results:

"Your son (or ward) having appeared before me for examination, he has been notified to present this to you, in order that you may write on the back of this letter that you are willing to have him take the examination. Parents are cautioned that if their boy is lazy or shiftless or addicted to bad habits the place of birth and residence, recommendations, name and address of parent or guardian, position desired; whether

THE SUBMARINES IN A STORM.

The Navy Department has received the report of Lieut. Clarence England, commanding the tug Peoria, which had in tow the two submarine torpedo-boats, Adder and Moc-casin, which recently went adrift off Cape Henry, Va. Lieutenant England, after detailing the conditions of weather and sea up to the time when the tow line parted, which he said were favorable, states that on Dec. 2, at which he said were favorable, states that on Dec. 2, at 9:30 p.m., when about eight miles from Cape Henry lightship, the towing bit of the Moccasin, the first boat in tow, was carried away. The submarines began at once to drift to the south. By the time the Peorla reached the boats they were lying close together and bumping into each other. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to drag forth the tow-line, when it was decided to stand by until daylight, the wind and sea constantly increasing. A further attempt to drag for the line was made, but without success. The submarines, he says, would separate at times, so he attempted to catch the line by steaming in between them, but this also failed. Continuing, he says that all attempts being unsuccessful, Boatswain P. Deery volunteered to swim to the Adder and carry a line to her.

"In spite of the heavy sea, wind and intense cold, says Lieutenant England, "by his heroic efforts he was able to reach the Adder, and although the submarine was rolling heavily and seas constantly dashing over her, be climbed up the side and after great efforts made fast a line from the Peoria to the towline between the submarines."
"During all this time," says Lieut. England, "Boats-

he climbed up the side and after great efforts made fast a line from the Peoria to the towline between the submarines."

"During all this time," says Lieut. England, "Boatswain Deery was in constant danger of being washed overboard and crushed between the two submarines. He never faltered in his work, and only left the Adder when his work was accomplished. When finally hauled on board he was completely exhausted." Lieutenant England calls the attention of the Navy Department to the extreme bravery of Deery, whose act, he says, was an inspiration to all who saw it, and he requests that he be given such recognition as the Department may see ht.

Lieutenant England says that after seeing that it was impossible to tow the submarines he came to anchor and made preparations for dropping a boat down to the Moccasin and making a line fast to her bow; oil, he says, was used on the water, but with no apparent effect. The sea was running very high and breaking over the submarines, and they were rolling and pitching at a tremendous rate. Volunteers offered to man a boat, but he states he did not consider it good judgment to risk their lives in what seemed to be a hopeless attempt. He further reports that all of this time the Peoria and the submarines were slowly dragging in towards the beach, but about 1 p.m. the line to the tow parted and the submarines were again adrift. The Peoria steamed between them, dragging a small anchor for the tow line, and a second attempt was successful in catching the line. As the Peoria was getting in close to the beach she finally made an effort to get out to sea, but had to abandon this and come to anchor.

At this juncture Lieutenant England decided to cut the tow line between the boats, anchor the Moccasin with its heaviest anchor, tow the Adder into Hampton Roads and return to the Moccasin. The tow line of the Adder had been fixed and the anchor almost secured to the Moccasin when, he states, she gave an unusually heavy

plunge and parted her line. He finally abandoned the Moccasin and started for Hampton Roads with the Adder. The Yankton, which had been sent from Norfolk to the rescue, hove in sight and stood for the Moccasin. On anchoring in Hampton Roads an examination of the Adder showed there was considerable water in her and her storage batteries in bad condition. Otherwise she was not demaged.

her storage batteries in bad condition. Otherwise she was not damaged.

At last accounts the Moccasin was still ashore and apparently uninjured, and the work of salving her was to be done by a wrecking company.

It is not the first time that Boatswain Deery has distinguished himself. In the hurricane at Samoa, in 1887, Deery jumped overboard from the Trenton and with a small line hauled hawsers ashore. With the assistance of the native Samoans he was the means of saving many lives. When the old Kearsarge was wrecked on Roncador Reef, West Indies, Deery volunteered to swim ashore with a line attached to a hawser. He was the means of saving many lives. Deery also put to sea with a small crew in the sailing launch, in an attempt to obtain assistance. He was gone two days when a steamer was sighted and the captain accompanied Deery and his crew back to the reef, where the survivors were rescued. For this service Deery received a letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy. In the War With Spain, Deery was in charge of the naval ferry between Manila and Cavite, and on one of the trips a marine fell overboard. Deery jumped into the water and saved him. For this service he received a medal of honor and a letter of recommendation from the Secretary of the Navy.

TRIAL OF THE DESMOINES.

The U.S.S. cruiser DesMoines, built by the Fore River Ship and Engine Company, has won honors for the co pany, and proved herself a valuable addition to the Navy by beating the record in her official trial trip over the Cape Ann Course on Dec. 5. She averaged 16.633 knots hour, with very little vibration, and handed beau-ly. The principal figures of the trial in a nutshell

per nour, with very little vibration, and handed beadtifully. The principal figures of the trial in a nutshell
are the following: Time for first leg 2 hrs. 0 min. 2 secs.
Turn made in 7 min. 37 sec., the quickest record for the
course. Time for last leg 1 hr. 58 min. Total for the
full course 3 hrs. 58 min. 2 sec. Knots per hour 16.633.
Contract speed requirement 16.50 knots. Top speed of
the test nearly 16.90. Average propeller revolutions per
minute 188. Number of revolutions, outward run, 22,
553; return, 22.237.

Among those on board during the trial were Capt.
Charles Train, Capt. C. R. Roelker, Capt. L. C. Logan,
Naval Constr. J. J. Woodward and Comdrs. W. C. Cowles
and John R. Edwards, U.S.N.; Lieut. Comdr. E. H.
Scribner, inspector of machinery, detailed for duty at
the Fore River ship and engine works; Rear Admiral
F. T. Bowles, who resigned from the Navy to become
president of the Fore River Company; his assistant, Mr.
F. O. Wellington; Comdr. Alexander 8. McCracken, U.
S.N., who will captain the DesMoines when she is put
in commission, and Warrant Machinist George B. Coleman, U.S.N.

The DesMoines is sheathed with wood and coppered.

The DesMoines is sheathed with wood and coppered, and has two masts and a pair of stacks; she is 292 feet on the water line and has a beam of 44 feet; has a mean draft of 15 feet 9 inches and a loaded displacement of 2500 tee.

She has two vertical expansion engines of 4,700 horse power, twin screws; six water-tube boilers with 30 square feet of grate surface, and bunker room for 69

square feet of grate surface, and bunker room for 697 tons of coal.

The pilot house is built of bronze to prevent magnetic disturbances of the compasses.

The vessel has an admirable system of ventilation which keeps the firemen cool, and diffuses fresh air in every part of the ship.

The electrical power is generated by four direct-connected generators and includes as accessory equipment two hoisting winches and 10 ammunition winches. The lighting is provided by four arc-lights in the engineer room and 360 incandescent lamps throughout the ship. She has a wireless telegraph plant, searchlights, a protective belt of cornpith cellulose, and is divided into numerous watertight compartments. All woodwork is fireproofed and the walls of all quarters are of corrugated steel.

gated steel.

The officers' quarters are furnished in mahogany. The entire interior of the hull is painted with cork-paint to absorb moisture and is sheathed with asbestos. She will have a complement of 30 officers and 281 men.

SECRETARY ROOT ON THE PHILIPPINES

In that portion of his annual report relating to the Philippines, the Secretary of War calls attention to an interesting achievement in finance attending the sale of interesting achievement in finance attending the sale of \$6,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness issued in accordance with an act of Congress to provide bullion for the Philippine coinage. These certificates bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. and competition for the purchase of the issue became so keen that the certificates were sold at an average premium of 2.3765 per cent., making the interest charge to the Philippine Government for the use of the money borrowed for one year 1.6235 per cent., or in round figures 1.5-8 per cent. The \$6,000,400 thus borrowed by the Philippine Government at 1.5-8 per cent. per annum was deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York at 3.1-2 per cent. interest on daily balances. The ultimate result of the two transactions is that the Philippine Government will have obtained the money to carry through the new coinage without any interest charge, and will make an interest profit on the indebtedness contracted for that purpose.

One effect of existing legislation regulating the commercial relations between the United States and the Philippines has been to transfer the principle market for the raw material for our cordage industry from England to the United States.

Referring to the proposed construction of a system of railroads in Luzon at an estimated cost of \$17.140,095, Secretary Root ventures the opinion that the Philippine Government could afford to pay the interest on the entire amount in return for the benefit it would receive in greater efficiency and diminished cost of administration. In view of the improbability that so large an amount can be obtained from private capitalists without State aid or a loan of credit by means of a guarantee, Secretary Root recommends that should the powers of the Philippine Government be deemed insufficient for this purpose, such legislation as may be necessary to confer the power be enacted by Congress.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department \$6,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness issue

now has on file some 200,000 documents captured frethe Philippine insurgents. The most important of the documents could be published in five volumes of 5 pages each at a cost of \$15,000 and an appropriation that purpose is recommended.

WORK OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

A report of the Chief of Staff, addressed to the Secre A report of the Chief of Staff, addressed to the Secre-tary of War, gives a schedule of 114 different subjects considered by the General Staff. These include the in-spection, enlargement, improvement or abandonment of Army posts, questions of Army maneuvers, improvement and inspection of defenses, supplying of "A" range finders to forts, re-organization of field betteries and reports of completed batteries, supplying Artillery posts with yaw! boats, placing guns on sites, mounted pay for Artillery staff officers; revision of Artillery instruction and exam-

boats, placing guns on sites, mounted pay for Artillery staff officers; revision of Artillery instruction and examination of candidates for gunners. A dozen questions relating to the militia have been considered, and matters relating to the distribution of troops and changes of Cavalry stations, to details for general service and staff colleges, to the prevention of cruelty to animals during war, to post schools and the prevention of desertion, to native scouts and the inspection of Cuban artillery.

The questions of establishing an Army co-operative store and a school for Army cooks have been inquired into and the Army Regulations and Infantry Drill Regulations are under revision. The failure in examination of student officers has been before the board, the allotment for post exchanges, the issue of arms to bandsmen and pay of Army bands, the employment of natives for menial work in the Philippines, the question of pensioning the Macabebe scouts, and of increased pay for noncom. staff, attendance on post schools at Fort Riley, schedule of officers' schools and the examination of enlisted men at Fort Leavenworth.

Other subjects are the publication "Service of Security and Information" and notes of military interest, the transfer of regimental and company records to the War Department, increased pay of non-com. staff. Annual estimates have been examined, the re-arrangement of territorial departments considered: also the question of filling ordnance vacancies and meeting the necessities of the personnel of the Signal Corps. The translation of foreign matter has been provided for, two hundred officers, from brigadier general to 2d lieutenant, having offered their services for this work. The distribution of work among the General Staff is shown by the table which follows:

[Lieut, Gen. S. E. M. Young, Chief of Staff; Major Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, First Agsistant; Brig. Gen. William

[Lieut, Gen. S. E. M. Young, Chief of Staff; M. H. Carter, Second Assistant; Brig. Gen. Will H. Carter, Second Assistant; Brig. Gen. Tasker H. F. President of War College; Brig. Gen. Wallace F. I doloh, Chief of Artillery; Lieut. Col. Henry A. Gresecretary.]

CHIEF OF STAFF AND GENERAL COUNCIL

CHIEF OF STAFF AND GENERAL COUNCIL
First Division: Col. E. H. Crowder, Chief.
First Section: Major W. P. Duvall, Capt. J. T. Dickman,
Capt. C. H. Muir, Capt. P. C. March.
A. Organization, distribution, equipment and armament,
and training of the Army of the United States in peace
and war, including Regulars, Volunteers, and Militia,
Except as provided in the third division.
B. Mobilization and concentration of the land force in
time of war.

and war, including Regulars, Volunteers, and Militia. except as provided in the third division.

B. Mobilization and concentration of the land force in time of war.

C. Field maneuvers.

Second Nection Lieut. Col. J. T. Kerr, Major J. S. Mallory, Capt. E. Alvord, Capt. F. DeW. Ramsey, Capt. F. McIntyre, Capt. J. J. Pershing.

A. Administration and Discipline. Regulations and orders; drill regulations for Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Infantry firing regulations for Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Infantry firing regulations for of Articles of War; consideration of legal enactments affecting the military establishment, including revision of estimates for the support of the Army; efficiency records; examination for appointments and promotions of officers and their details and assignments, exclusive of those belonging to technical staffs and special arms; the consideration of all matter pertaining to special military reward.

F. Supervision of the War College; General Service and Staff College; School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, and post schools; post libraries; civil institutions of learning at which officers of the Army are detailed as military instructors, and all other matters pertaining to military instructors, and all other matters pertaining to military instructors.

Third Section. Lieut. Col. C. P. Miller, Capt. H. J. Gallagher, Sec., First Division.

A. Transportation and Communication.—Transportation by land and water, organization and administration of railways; wheel and pack transportation; transports and supply ships, regulations for systematic loading and unloading; statistics as to carrying capacity of cars, boats, etc.; methods of embarking and debarking; entraining and detraining, and all other matters in connection with the carrying of troops and supplies; utilization of means of communication; visual and electrical signaling, including field telephone and telegraph system, cables, balloons, and wireless systems.

H. Posts. camps. depots, hospitals and quarters, location and ch

penditures therefore, was a related matters.

C. Supplies, character and quantities of every description for an army in garrison or in the field.

Second Division: Major W. B. Beach, Chief.
Capt. H. C. Halo, Capt. C. T. Menoher. Capt. C. D.
Rhodes. Capt. J. C. Oakes
A. Military information; collection, arrangement, and
publication of historical, statistical, and geographical information; War Department library; system of war maps.
American and foreign; general information regarding
fereign armies and fortresses; preparations from official
records of analytical and critical histories of important
campaigns. Capt. S. A. Cloman, Capt. W. G. Haan, Capt. H. M. eeve, Capt. D. E. Nolan. B. Military attaches.

Third Division: Col. A. Mackenzie, Chief. First Section. Lieut. Col. C. Shaler, Major G. W. Goe-hals, Major M. M. Macomb, Major S. Reber, Sec., Third

First Section. Lieut. Co...

thals. Major M. M. Macomb, Major S. Reber, Sec., Inno.
Division.

A. Studies of possible theater of war and preparation
of plans of campaign including combined operations of
Army and Navy.

Second Section. Lieut. Col. C. Shaler, Major S. Reber.

A. Organizations, distribution, equipment, armament
and training in peace and war of technical staffs and
special arms (Engineers, Ordnance, Signal Corps, Medical
Corps and the Coast Artillery, including Volunteers and
Militia.)

B. Manuals for technical staff and special arms; examinations for appointment and promotion of officers of
the same; their details and assignments; supervision of
technical schools.

te same; their details and acceptance and chinical schools.

C. Matters pertaining to "Board of Ordnance and C. Maters pertaining to "Board of Ordnance and Ordna Section. Major G. W. Coethals, Major M. M.

Macomb.
A. Permanent fortifications, so far as relates to positions to be fortified, to selection of sites, to amount and character of armament, and to electrical and other applies.
Torpedo systems and other matters pertaining to marine defense.
Combined maneuvers, Army and Navy.

ORDERLY ROOM AND COMPANY CLERK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Referring to the communication concerning the order-ly room and company clerk, which appeared in your issue of November 14, I would like to say that many good and timely suggestions are offered therein. Very few people outside the Regular Army (and unfortunately

Te-

of

ery ım-

ot-en for

ity

of

in

D.

M.

M.

good and timely suggestions are offered therein. Very few people outside the Regular Army (and unfortunately some within the bounds of the service), have any correct idea of the quantity and varied character of the clerical work required in and consequent "paper" returns regularly issued from the "orderly room."

The methods of performing this necessary office duty vary slightly in different "orderly rooms," and also in the different arms of the Service, but there is no question that the time is ripe for a general improvement in both material and men.

Improvements in office and clerk must go hand in hand. Adequate inducements must be thrown out to attract a sturdy, honest and bright class of recruits, with at least an elementary knowledge of the "three Rs," who are capable of taking up this very important ime of Army duty and advancing with it, under competent and interested supervision, to a higher state of efficiency. These "inducements" should and must take the form, primarily, of better pay for intelligent clerical duty. The average young lad in civil life with even ordinary capabilities for office work (including a meager acquaintance with a typewriting machine), can command a salary of at least \$30 per month to begin with, and hence will not enlist in the Army to make a business of it. The recruit for clerical duty should be given a few weeks' training in the rudiments of the military, especially the "School of the Company," and customs of the Service, and then ordered to the school of application for clerks, as wisely suggested by "C.A.R." in the afore mentioned article. There he should be promoted to the relative grades of corporal and sergeant, according to merits and advancements shown and finally "graduated" and assigned to a company with the permanent designation of "company clerk"—ranking "with and next after" sergeants of the company, with the initial pay and allowances of a sergeant, and a still further inducement of at least one dollar monthly increase in his pay, per year, for honorable contin

lation. Moreover, the efficient company clerk should be relieved (per established regulation) from all drills and inspections of the company, excepting monthly musters. He should also be eligible, at all times, to transfer between companies of his own arm of the Service. where needed, this would supply all companies with competent clerical force at a moment's notice and tend to increase the efficiency of the force all along the line.

Many business-like changes could well be made to the advantage and betterment of the present "orderly room" routine (often tyrannical and abusive in its nature), and the introduction of the card system of keeping records would certainly be an important step toward improvement. The obsolete forms in the company clothing and descriptive books should be brought and kept up-to-date, and all the blanks and forms used in the troop or company office should be carefuny—not hastily—revised at frequent intervals, and with a constant aim to simplify—not mystify—the work of the undervalued company clerk. A wide carriage, durable and visible writing machine has been found well suned to the papers and varied needs of the average company office, and a uniform style of typewriter should be supplied by the Quartermaster's Department to every company office in the Army.

"L'Obusier," Department of California.

NAVAL UNIFORMS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

The letter of "An Enlisted Man" on naval uniforms appearing in your columns on Nov. 21 is incorrect and misleading. To put the matter in a nutshell, let any intelligent man ask himself the following questions and intelligent man ask himself the following questions and he will answer them pretty much as I do. Is the present naval uniform healthy? It is not. Does its absurd, monkeyish fit and cut serve any useful purpose afloat or ashore? It does not. Are the men pleased and comfortable in it? They are not. I have never known a man, and I have asked hundreds, who took kindly to the baggy shirt, tight seat and flappy legs of the trowsers and the cart-wheel cap. They simply don't care what they wear for the enlistment, as they never intend to undergo another. But, speaking for myself, after twenty years' service, I am as uncomfortable in the rig now as when I first put it on. Let us have a change, a complete and sweeping change, no half measures, and conform to modern ideas of serviceable garments. Give us a uniform patterned something after the neat, snug, handy dress of the great transatlantic steamship companies. So will we have fewer applicants at the sick bay for "Brown Mixture," less discontent and desertion, and more men available for duty, self-respecting and well-clad.

An All Abound Seaman, U.S.N.

OLD SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY.

Company H, 16th U.S. Inf.,

Fort McPherson, Ga., Nov. 23, 1903.
To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:
In your article "The Old Army and the New," in the issue of the Journal of Nov. 21, you state "the old issue of the Journal of Nov. 21, you state "the old soldier element is gone; where, no one seems to know." If you refer to veterans of the Civil War, you are correct. But this regiment still claims many veterans of five or six previous enlistments, and while we have lost many who went to Cuba, in 1898, we have still many of those veterans. In my company are four sergeants, all of whom have been in the regiment throughout the past five or six years of more or less active service, and three of them were in this company before the Spanish War and have remained ever since. I have gained, since returning from the Philippines in August, 1902, by transfer or enlistment, 23 men with previous service, either in this or some other regiment, and only 4 recruits. As a proof that we still include good material, with sufficient service to leaven the few recruits received, I append a statement of the length of service of members of my company to Dec. 1, 1903, though not in all cases, "continuous service."

First sergeant, 9 years, 4 months; q.m. sergeant, 17 yrs., 7 m.; sergeant, 14 yrs., 6 m.; sergeant, 17 yrs., 7 m.; sergeant and one private each, 3 yrs., 10 m.; sergeant, 4 yrs., 3 m.; corporal, 11 yrs., 10 m.; corporal, 16 yrs., 11 m.; corporal and one private, each 5 yrs., 4 m.; corporal, 14 yrs. 7 m.; corporal and three privates, each 1 yr., 11 m.; corporal, 2 yrs.; cook, 20 yrs., 6 m.; cook, 4 yrs., 4 m.; musician and one private, each 3 yrs., 3 m.; musician, artificer and 12 privates, 2 yrs. each; private, 15 yrs., 11 m.; three privates, each 2 m.; private, 6 yrs., 7 m.; private, 8 yrs., 4 m.; private, 9 yrs., 2 m.; private, 6 yrs., 11 m.; private, 3 yrs., 2 m.; private, 15 yrs., 10 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 5 yrs., 11 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 15 yrs., 10 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 15 yrs., 10 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 15 yrs., 10 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 15 yrs., 10 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 5 yrs., 11 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 5 yrs., 11 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 5 yrs., 10 m.; private, 13 yrs., 5 m.; private, 5 yrs., 10 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 5 yrs., 10 m.; private, 3 yrs., 5 m.; private, 10 yrs., 10 m.; private, 10 m.; private,

A SOLDIERS' CLUB PROPOSED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As our good friends the enemy—the ladies (God bless 'em; we can't live with 'em, and we'd die without 'em) of the W.C.T.U.—have an invincible dislike and even hatred to the "Canteen," why seek to revive it? Why not drop the obnoxious name and provide by law for a not drop the obnoxious name and provide by law for a soldiers' literary, athletic and social club, to which all soldiers in good standing shall be eligible for membership, say upon the payment of an initiation fee of one dollar and a monthly due of twenty-five cents, all such moneys to be expended exclusively for papers, magazines, books and athletic equipment. This to be organized as a part of the post exchange under the supervision of the commanding and exchange officers, a separate room being provided in which malt beverages (not liquors, red or otherwise) may be sold, under such regulations as the President two lower authority) may prescribe.

Such a law will provide the soldier with a social club.

quors, red or otherwise) may be sold, under such regulations as the President (to lower authority) may prescribe.

Such a law will provide the soldier with a social club similar in every respect to those organized by his fellow citizens all over the land, and if we for a moment believed the current slanders, by not a few of the citizenesses also, supported out of the soldiers' own pocket, and managed by themselves in a "military" manner, consistant with regulations and superior authority. Who has a better right to form such social clubs than the nation's defenders? And who among all of our citizens have so great a necessity?

Even the most uncompromising of the ladies of the W.C.T.U. will find it a very different proposition with which to contend if we throw away the dirty old "canteen," supposedly filled with the vilest of whiskey, and propose instead a soldiers' literary, athletic and social club, organized, conducted and supported precisely as are thousands of just such clubs, and by those among the very best and most substantial of their more fortunate fellow citizens in civil life, but with the further guarantee that, under the stringent rules and regulations of military authority, administered by the senior and oldest officer of each command, and supervised by an energetic young officer, the soldiers' club will in fact become a model as compared with any in civil life.

Under the soldier's environment and constant conditions of life, he has very much greater necessity for such a club than any other citizen can possibly have, and if we will only go at it in the right way our legislators will find little effective opposition from any source in securing what the soldier most desires and what is his greatest practical necessity, a social club, in place of the old and "dirty canteen."

A. D. Schenck, Lieut. Col. Artillery Corps. Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 3, 1903.

A DESERVED REWARD.

Military Dept., Oregon Agricultural College Corvallis, Ore., Nov. 28, 1903. To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

Survivors of the Modoc War will note with pleasure announcement of the introduction of H.R. 3302: Survivors of the Modoc war win hole was passed the announcement of the introduction of tl.R. 3302: "To bestow a medal of honor upon Major J. O. Skinner, Surgeon, U.S.A., retired," The bravery and devotion to duty displayed by the young contract surgeon, J. O. Skinner, during the campaign against the Modocs was notorious among enlisted men engaged in that campaign. The writer can never forget the impression made upon him by seeing this young surgeon calmly and skillfully attending the wounded under a heavy fire at the fight at Lorass Lake, Cal., May 10, 1873. I have never seen a finer exhibition of courage than that. I remember also that there were stories affont of this same young surgeon going to the rescue of a wounded man between the lines during an engagement in the Modoc stronghold. What that meant only those who were there can fully appreciate. This reward, which would have been given at once had he been a commissioned officer or an enlisted man, has been a long time coming. I trust that it has almost arrived.

C. B. Hardin, Major, 20th Inf.

HOW TO DECREASE DESERTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

One of the requirements of the recruiting service is that a man to be enlisted must have a good character. In spite of the weeding out, and the care taken by recruiting officers throughout the country, many men who have not good characters creep into the Service. If not, why not good characters creep into the Service. If not, why so many desertions, and so many men dishonorably discharged? Every desertion, every man dishonorably discharged, hurts, in a measure according to circumstances, the men who remain in the Service and are finally discharged with good character.

If a business man desires to increase the efficiency of his employees he increases the wage schedule. General Funston in his annual report strongly urges an increase of pay for enlisted men. This is the remedy for improving the efficiency of the Army. That men of better

character can and will enlist for \$18, than for \$13, is obvious. With a larger percentage of men coming into the Army with good characters, there would be a great falling off in the number of desertions, and in the number of men dishonorably discharged. The extra expense, because of the increase in wages, would perhaps more than be offset by the fewer number of recruits required, and because of the decrease in the number of desertions. Most men who desert do so in the first year of their enlistment and are therefore an enormous expense to the Government, because of not having been able to render services equal to the cost of clothing and transportation. It is hoped that some Congressional action will be taken upon the subject so clearly set forth by General Funston.

Soldier of Twelve Years' Service.

DON'T LIKE KANSAS.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 23, 190b.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have followed with great interest the different orders emanating from the War Department and legislation tending to ameliorate the conditions of service lation tending to ameliorate the conditions of service in our insular possessions, and noted with pleasure and gratification the allowance of ten per cent. increase and the shortening of a tour of foreign service to two years. While these favors have been shown the troops serving outside the United States proper, troops serving in Kansas seem to have been entirely overlooked. There is no additional pay granted and if not promoted or transferred they may serve there for years before being changed to a station in "God's country." It is hoped that this may be brought to the attention of somebody who has influence enough to secure for troops serving in Kansas the favors which are granted to their brothers in arms stationed in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

ARMY PISTOL SHOOTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A majority of intelligent pistol shots throughout the Army would welcome the adoption of an up-to-date target for dismounted pistol practice. Target "A" does not conform to the requirements of modern revolver shooting insomuch that it fails to give proper valuation for hits. For this reason it is suggested that the Standard American, 200 yard target be adopted for practice and competitive firing (slow and timed), with the revolver, at the several ranges, in lieu of target "A" prescribed in G.O. No. 20, A.G.O., C.S. An officer or soldier armed with the revolver should be able to shoot well with the pistol held in either hand. A practical, "all round" pistol shot is ambidextrous. In department and Army pistol competitions the prescribed course neight be profitably extended so as to include corresponding practice with the pistol fired from the left hand. A. M. Macnar, 2d Lieut., Philippine Scouts. Novaliches, Rizal, P.I., Oct. 16, 1903.

SERVICE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, P.I., Oct. 13, 1908. To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

In Issue of Sept. 5 "Cross Sabers" complains that an imaginary injustice has been done a regiment of Cavalry in not ordering it back to the States at identically the same time as a regiment of Infantry that came out here with the Cavalry regiment. Let us ask "Cross Sabers" how often a Cavalry regiment has stayed here longer than Infantry regiments that came at the same time? What is the average service of the Cavalry in the tropics here, or in Cuba, or Porto Rico? How many are now coming back for their second tour? Is there a Cavalry organization, however small, that has not served in the States since July, 1898? There are such to be found in the Infantry.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Chief Boatswain John J. Killin, U.S.N., who was on the tug Nezinscot, assigned as a stake boat in the speed trial of the cruiser DesMoines, says the sturdy little tug is one of the best sea boats he ever was on. On running out to her station on Thursday, Dec. 3, the tug encounout to her station on Thursday, Dec. 3, the tug encountered a fearfully nasty sea, mountainous waves breaking constantly over the craft, sweeping her deck of everything movable, and even wresting from the front of the pilot house, where it was thought to be securely launched. a great hawser weighing several hundred pounds as though it was but an egg shell. Through it all the little tug behaved admirably and stood the pounding until the larger vessels headed for harbor, the trial being declared off, when she ran into Rockport with no other damage than the breaking of a few lamp chimneys. The tug is also a speedy boat, having beat the Cleveland in the run from Portsmouth, N.H., to Boston, although the cruiser left an hour before the tug started. (Portsmouth, N.H., Times.)

Times.)

Because of the great demand for work on the part of most of the shipbuilding companies of the country, the Navy Department expects that there will be a large number of bidders for the new 13,000-ton battleships Idaho and Mississippi, plans for which have already been issued. It is understood unofficially that the Union Iron Works, Moran Brothers, the New York Shipbuilding Company, the United States Shipbuilding Company, the United States Shipbuilding Company, the United States Shipbuilding and the Cramps will be among the bidders.

The USS Essey went out of commission at the

The U.S.S. Essex went out of commission at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H., Dec. 5, and the old ship stripped of her fittings and furnishings is in charge of ship watchmen. Her crew, which had dwindled by drafts to other stations to less than seventy men, left for Boston and New York on the early afternoon train.

drafts to other stations to less than seventy men, left for Boston and New York on the early afternoon train.

The U.S.S. Monongahela sailed from Portsmouth Dec. 5 for Hampton Roads and she has an exceptionally fine crew both in apprentices and seamen. There were many members of the fair sex to bid the sailor lads good by. When the tugs left the ship outside the harbor all sails had been set and the spectacle presented by the stately craft was a handsome one.

Secretary of the Navy Moody paid his first visit to League Island Navy Yard, Pa., on Dec. 5, and was received with the usual honors by Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commandant of the Navy Yard. Mr. Moody made a brief inspection of the Navy Yard, and proceeded to Cramp's

FR NHA Y INII MA LA NII Se Ci RIC WA

shipyard, where he witnessed the launch of the tug M. S. Quay of the harbor master's department, later returning to Lengue Island, sailing in the evening on the Dolphin for Washington. Mr. Moody, before going said that he was greatly impressed with the natural advantages of League Island as a naval base. Regarding a deeper channel in the Delaware River, he said: "If the requirements of the Navy demand a thirty-five foot channel to League Island, and there seems to exist a decided necessity for it, the needs of the common interests of the ports should be considered, too. The Delaware channel certainly should be of sufficient depth to permit a free and unobstructed passage of vessels of all draughts at all stages of the fide."

The hoard of Navy officers appointed to investigate

The board of Navy officers appointed to investigate the fatal explosion at the magazine on Iona Island was unable to ascertain the exact cause of the explosion, but has submitted a number of suggestions for changes in the regulations, particularly as to the unloading of shells charged with black powder.

Operations began on Dec. 5 on the stranded British uiser Flora off Victoria, B.C.

The Albany is reported as having arrived at Yok hama with all well on board. She will remain at the port but a short time, however, her itinerary being la out for a cruise to the northward of Yokohama during the early winter.

the early winter.

The Wilmington has arrived at Ningpo, China, and is the first American war vessel to visit that interesting port for a great many years. For some reason the port of Ningpo has been neglected by our naval authorities in the East, and the visit of the Wilmington will be of much interest to the few Americans located there.

Capt. Richardson Clover, U.S.N., has gone to California for a brief stay previous to going to Honolulu, where he will meet the Wisconsin, the vessel to which he has been assigned to command. The Wisconsin will probably arrive in Honolulu about the fifteenth of the present month.

The formal occupancy of Guantanamo, Cuba, as a na-

The formal occupancy of Guantanamo, Cuba, as a naval station of the United States was made on Dec. 10, when 400 marines and 300 bluejackets were landed and took part in the simple proceedings. The Cuban and American flags were saluted with twenty-one guns.

American flags were saluted with twenty-one guns.

The submarine torpedo-boat Shark, at Newport, R.I., Dec. 10, successfully ran past Fort Adams in daylight. She was to make the passage submerged or awash, and Lieut. Charles P. Nelson, who was in command, decided to run the boat submerged. There was a ripple on the water, and it was raining, conditions which aided the boat. No sign of the boat was observed until, directly opposite the fort, she came to the surface. The Shark was seen at once, as was expected, but she dived and all trace of her was lost in twelve seconds. When next seen the Shark had come to the surface a mile up the bay. Rear Admiral Sigsbee, U.S.N., reports to the Navy Department Dec. 11 that the gunboat Castine, Comdr. A. M. Knight, bound from League Island, Pa., to Colon, ran aground on Marcus Hook, and that the tug Samoset was sent to assist her.

A. M. Knight, bound from League Island, Pa., to Colon, ran aground on Marcus Hook, and that the tug Samoset was sent to assist her.

Rear Admiral P. M. Rixey, Surgeon General of the Navy, when he appears before the Naval Committees of the Senate and House this session, will make a strong plea for at least one hospital ship and for adequate improvements in the hospitals at Norfolk, Canacao and Pensacola. Although there is other important work in connection with hospitals for which Congress will be asked to appropriate, these three hospitals and the hospital ship Rear Admiral Rixey regards as of the pressing urgency. For Norfolk \$200,000 is needed, for Canacao \$20,000, in addition to the present appropriation of \$50,000; for Pensacola \$50,000. The members of Congress who visited the Norfolk hospital admit the necessity for the work there. It is the second station in importance on the Atlantic coast and Canacao is equally important to the men on the Asiatic Station. The Pensacola hospital is in admirable situation, but the buildings there are wretched. It is the only hospital south of Port Royal and its importance has increased because of the selection of Pensacola as a rendezvous for the ships of the North Atlantic Station during spring target practice.

Much to the regret of the Navy Department it has been found necessary to withdraw the Maine from further participation in the winter maneuvers of the Home Squadron. The necessary repairs will be carried out at the New York Navy Yard, and it is said that as soon as the work is completed the Maine will resume her proper place with the other vessels of the fleet. The machinery of the Maine has developed certain defects which make her further continuance on sea duty a matter of extreme risk, and in view of this fact the Secretary has given the orders indicated above.

With reference to the proposed observation on Spanish territory of the total solar eclipse which is due Aug.

her further continuance on sea duty a matter of extreme risk, and in view of this fact the Secretary has given the orders indicated above.

With reference to the proposed observation on Spanish territory of the total solar eclipse which is due Aug. 30, 1905, Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.A., says in a memorandum on the subject: "The history of the Navy will show the important part assigned to our ships and officers heretofore, but as the utilitarian purposes of eclipse are for the Nautical Almanac, I would suggest that the crews be used as a body in observing them. Not only can our ships be used as transports, but their well drilled complement of officers and men should in the main handle the instruments for observations. It is thought that one of the vessels of the European Squadron could, say for the month of August, 1905, be spared to prepare for and take part in the observation of the total eclipse which occurs on Aug. 30 of that year in Spain. I have already been engaged in a preliminary study of the path of totality crossing the Spanish peninsula and am assured by prominent astronomers of that country of a cordial reciprocity of ways and means for carrying on the work. Such a naval expedition would, I am convinced, be of marked political benefit to the two countries, and the time would be opportune to associate ourselves with the Spanish people on a peaceful mission of this character. I shall later submit a plan in detail for carrying out this desirable object. At present I briefly refer to the subject as a means of calling attention to the moderate amount of money called for in the estimates and to explain that it is based on the use of the personnel of one of our men-of-war for making a large share of the observations as well as the ship herself as a station ship. It will then be necessary only to send a small number of experts from the observatory to acu as instructors and directors of the work. As thus organized, most of the money estimated for may be used for the purchase of new instruments. Tho

THE NAVY

Secretary of the Navy-William H. Moody. Assistant Secretary of the Navy-Charles H. Darling Commandant, U.S.M.C.-Brig. Gen. Geo. F. Elliott.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, Commander-in-Chief, Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, Commander of Caribbean Squadron, Rear Admiral J. H. Sands, Commander of Coast Squadron. Address of fleet, care of Postmaster, New York City, unless otherwise given.

Battleship Squadron.

KEARSARGE, (flagship of Admiral Barker), Capt. Joseph N. Hemphill. Arrived at Guantanamo Dec. 7. ALABAMA, Capt. Charles H. Davis. Arrived at Guantanamo Dec. 7. ILLINOIS, Capt. Royal B. Bradford. Arrived at Guantanamo Dec. 7.

ALABAMA, Tanamo Dec. 7.

ILLINOIS, Capt. Royal B. Bradford. Arrived at Guandamo Dec. 7.

ILLINOIS, Capt. Royal B. Bradford. Arrived at Guandamo Dec. 7.

MAINE, Capt. Eugene H. C. Leutze. Sailed Dec. 9 from Colon for New York.

MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Joseph G. Eaton. Arrived at Guantanamo Dec. 7.

CHICAGO, Lieut. Comdr. Harry M. Hodges. At Boston. Placed out of commission Dec. 7.

MISSOURI, Capt. Wm. S. Cowles. At Newport News, Va. SCORPION, Lieut. Comdr. Clifford J. Boush. Arrived at Guantanamo Dec. 7.

Caribbean Squadron.

OLYMPIA (flagship of Admiral Coghian), Capt. Henry W. Lyon. Capt. Harrison G. O. Colby ordered to command. At navy yard, Norfolk.

ATLANTA, Comdr. William H. Turner. At Colon. BALTIMORE, Comdr. John B. Briggs. Arrived at Hampton Roads Dec. 4.

DIXIE, Comdr. Greenlief A. Merriam. At Colon. NASHVILLE, Comdr. John Hubbard. At Colon, Colombia. NEWPORT, Comdr. Albert Mertz. At Santo Domingo City.

City. PRAIRIE, Comdr. Albion V. Wadhams, Guantanamo. CASTINE, Comdr. Austin M. Knight. At Loague Island.

Coast Squadron.

TEXAS (flagship of Admiral Sands), Capt. Wm. T. Swinburne. Arrived at Hampton Roads Dec. 8.
ARKANSAS, Comdr. Charles E. Vreeland. At Norfolk

yard.
FLORIDA, Comdr. John C. Fremont. At navy yard,
New York.
INDIANA, Capt. William H. Emory. Arrived at navy
yard, New York. Has been ordered out of commission.
NEVADA, Comdr. Thomas B. Howard. At navy yard,
Norfolk, Va.

EUROPEAN STATION.

EUROPEAN STATION.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton, Commander-in-Chief.
Unless otherwise given, address vessels of this station,
care of Postmaster, New York.

BROOKLYN (flagship), Capt. Harry Knox. At Beirut.
MACHIAS, Lieut. Comdr. Bernard O. Scott. At Djibout.
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. Samuel W. Very. At Beirut.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.

ear Admiral B. P. Lamberton, Commander-in-Chief. Address of this station is care of Postmaster, New Address of this station is care of Postmaster, New York city.

NEWARK (flagship), Comdr. Richard Wainwright. Ar-rived at Bahla Dec. 7.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Nathaniel J. K. Patch. Arrived at Bahla Dec. 7.

DETROIT, Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham. Arrived at Bahla Dec. 7. DETROIT, Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham. Arrived at Bahia Dec. 7. GLOUCESTER (tender), Lieut. Comdr. Frank E. Beatty. Arrived at Bahia Dec. 7.

PACIFIC STATION.

PACIFIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Henry Glass, Commander-in-Chief. Mail address of ships of Pacific Squadron, while at Panama is in care of Postmaster, New York city.

NEW YORK, Capt. John J. Hunker. At Bremerton.

BENNINGTON, Comdr. Chauncey Thomas. At Bremerton. Comdr. Kossuth Niles ordered to command.

BOSTON, Comdr. Samuel W. B. Diehl. At Panama.

CONCORD, Comdr. Chas. P. Perkins. At Panama.

MARBLEHEAD (temporary flagship), Comdr. Thomas S.

Phelps. At Panama.

WYOMING, Comdr. Vincendon L. Cottman. Arrived at Panama. Panama. NERO (collier). At Panama. SATURN (collier). At Bremerton, Wash.

ASIATIC STATION.

ASIATIC STATION.

Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet. Rear Admiral P. H. Cooper, commander Northern Squadron. Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Philippine Squadron. Unless otherwise noted, address all vessels on Asiatic Station, care of Postmaster San Francisco, Cal. Postage, two cents.

Battleship Squadron.

KENTUCKY (flagship of Commander-in-Chief), Capt. Robert M. Berry. Sailed Dec. 5 from Yokohama for Honolulu.
WISCONSIN (flagship of Admiral Cooper), Capt. U. Sebree. Capt. Richardson Clover ordered to command. Salled Dec. 5 from Yokohama for Honolulu. OREGON, Capt. William T. Burwell. Salled Dec. 5 from Yokohama for Honolulu. MONTEREY, Comdr. Hugo Osterhaus. At Canton. MONADNOCK, Comdr. Dennis H. Mahan. At Shanghai.

Gunboat Division, Battleship Squadron.
WILMINGTON, Comdr. Uriah R. Harris. Arrived at
Wenchau Dec. 8.
HELENA, Comdr. Frank E. Sawyer. At Newchang to
remain for the winter.
VICKSBURG, Comdr. Wm. A. Marshall. At Shanghai.
EL CANO, Lieut. Comdr. John Hood. At Shlokwan.
CALLAO, Lieut. Marcus L. Miller. At Canton.
VILLALOBOS, Lieut. Levi C. Bertolette, At Shanghai.

Cruiser Squadron.

NEW ORLEANS, Comdr. Giles B. Harber. Sailed Dec. 3 from Yokohama for Honolulu.

ALBANY, Comdr. John A. Rodgers. Sailed Dec. 3 from Yokohama for Honolulu.

CINCINNATI, Comdr. Newton E. Mason. Sailed Dec. 3 from Yokohama for Honolulu.

RALEIGH, Comdr. Arthur P. Nazro. Sailed Dec. 3 from Yokohama for Honolulu.

Philippine Squadron

Philippine Squadron,
RAINBOW, Comdr. George L. Dyer. (Flagship of Admiral Stirling). At Cavite.
ALBAY, Lieut. Kenneth M. Bennett. At Cavite.
ANNAPOLIS, Comdr. Hamilton Hutchins. At Cavite.
DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA. Comdr. George W. Denfeld.
Salled Dec. 10 from Cavite for Hong Kong, en route to Norfolk. Va.
FROLIC, Lieut. Comdr. Albert W. Grant. At Cavite.
ISLA DE CUBA, Lieut. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson.

PISCATAQUA, Bism. Andrew Anderson. At Cavite. QUIROS, Lieut. Benton C. Decker. At Cavite. SAMAR, Lieut. Eugene L. Bissett. At Mindanao. WOMPATUCK. At Cavite.

Fleet Auxiliarie

ZAFIRO (supply ship). Arrived at Cavite Dec. & NANSHAN (supply ship). Sailed Dec. & from Yokohama for Honolulu.

POMPEY (merchant officers and crew). Sailed Dec. 3 from Yokohama for Honolulu.

JUSTIN (merchant officers and crew). At Shanghal. BRUTUS. Sailed Dec. 7 from Cavite for Guam. AJAX. At Hong Kong. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

ATLANTIC TRAINING SQUADRON.

ATLANTIC TRAINING SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, Commander-in-Chief, Address of Squadron, care of Postmaster, New York city.

MINNEAPOLIS (flagship). Capt. Adolph Marix. Sailed Dec. 10 from Hempton Roads for New Orleans.

COLUMBIA, Capt. James M. Miller. At New York.

YANKEE, Comdr. L. C. Heilner. Sailed Dec. 10 from Hampton Roads for New Orleans.

ALLIANCE, Comdr. Clinton K. Curtis. At Boston, Placed out of commission Nov. 27.

BUFFALO, Capt. Albert Ross. Comdr. William H. Everett ordered to command. Arrived at New York yard Dec. 9. yard Dec. 9.

HARTFORD, Comdr. Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder. Arrived at Savannah Dec. 3, en route to Pensacola.

MONONGAHELA, Comdr. George W. Mentz. Balled Dec. 5 from Portsmouth, N.H., for St. Thomas.

TOPEKA, Comdr. John A. H. Nickels. Salled Dec. 10 from Hampton Roads for New Orleans.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, UNASSIGNED, TUGS, &c.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, UNASSIGNED, TUGS, &c.

ABARENDA (collier), Lieut. Comdr. John L. Purcell. At navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

ACCOMAC (tug), Btsn. C. T. Chase. Btsn. John M. A. Shaw ordered to command. At Pensacola. ACTIVE (tug), Btsn. P. E. Radcliffe. At training station, San Francisco, Cal.

ALLEEN. Loaned to New York Naval Militia. ALICE (tug). Navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. ALVARADO. Annapolis, Md.

APACHE (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there. ARETHUSA (supply ship), merchant master and crew. At San Juan.

BANCROFT, Lieut. Comdr. Abraham E. Culver. At Colon. CHICKSAW (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there. CLEVELAND, Comdr. James K. Cogswell. At Ports-

mouth, N.H. COAL BARGE NO. 1, Btsn. F. Carall. At Key West. CULGOA, Lieut. Comdr. Robert M. Doyle. Arrived at CULGOA, Lieut. Comdr. Robert M. Doyle. Colon Dec. 8.
DOLPHIN, Lieut. Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At Wash-DOLPHIN, Lieut. Comdr. John H. Globols. At Washington.
EAGLE, Comdr. Moses L. Wood. Arrived at Bahia Handa Dec. 8.
ESSEX, Comdr. Lewis C. Heilner. At Portsmouth, N.H. Placed out of commission Dec. 5.
FORTUNE (tug). Sailed Dec. 1, from Santa Barbara for San Francisco. Address there.
GLACIER (supply ship). Has been ordered placed in commission Dec. 15 at Norfolk.
HERCULES (tug). Sailed Dec. 6 from Norfolk for Currituck Light ship.
HIST, Lieut. Chas. T. Owens. Arrived at Newport Dec. 7.

Dec. 7.
HOLLAND (submarine). Gunner Owen Hill. At Anna-HOLLAND (submarine). Gunner Owen Hill. At Annapolis. Address there.
HORNET (tender to Franklin). At Norfolk.
IOWA. Has been ordered in commission at New York.
IRIS, Lieut. Henry B. Price, At Mare Island.
IROQUOIS (tug), Lieut. Hugh Rodman. At Honolulu.
Address there.
IWANA (tug). At navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address

Nation of the control of the control

POWHATAN (tug). Arrived at New York Dec. 7. Address there.

PAWTUCKET (tug). Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
POTOMAC. Ensign Clarence A. Abele. Arrived at New
York Dec. 6.

RAPIDO (tug). Naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address there.
RESTLESS (tender to Franklin). At Annapolis.
STANDISH (tug). At Annapolis.
SANDOVAL. At Annapolis.
SAMOSET (tug). At League Island.
SIOUX (tug). At Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SOLACE, Comdr. Frederic Singer. At Mare Island.
SUPPLY, Comdr. William E. Sewall. At Guam. Address
care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
SYLPH, Lieut. Charles F. Preston. At Washington. Address there.
TECUMSEH (tug), Bisn. J. Mahoney. At Washington.
Address there.

Address there.

TRAFFIC (tug), Navy yard, New York. Address there.

TRITON (tug), Btsn. E. M. Isaac. At Washington. Ad-

TRITON (tug), BISH, B. B. ISHAN, B. Stoney. Maval dress there.

SANTEE, Lieut. Comdr. George M. Stoney. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

SOUTHERY (prison ship). Lieut. Comdr. William Braunersreuther. At Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. UNCAS (tug). At San Juan. Address San Juan, P.R. UNADILLA (tug). Navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. dress there.
VIGILANT (tug). Training station, San Francisco, Cal. VIGILANT (tug). Training station, San Francisco, Can. Address there.
VIXEN, Licut. Comdr. Wm. H. Allen. Arrived at Guantanamo Dec. 9.
WABAN (tug). At Pensacola. Address there.
WAHNETA (tug). Navy yard Norfolk, Va. Address

WASP, Lieut. Bion B. Bierer. At Pensacola. Address there. WHEELING, Comdr. Edmund B. Underwood, At Tu-tulia, Samoa. Mail address care Postmaster. San Francisco, Cal.

YANKTON. Arrived at Currituck Light ship Dec. 3, to assist Moccasin ashore there.

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

ENTERPRISE (Massachusetts Nautical School Ship). Lieut. Comdr. William F. Low, retired. Address Boston. Mass.
ST. MARY'S (New York Nautical School Ship). Comdr.
G. C. Hanus, retired. In winter quarters at dock,
foot of East 24th street. New York city.
SARATOGA (Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship), Comdr.
George F. W. Holman. At Philadelphia. Address mail
to 16 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

DI pia, Ca 1903; Co Va., yard

RECEIVING SHIPS.

CONSTELLATION, Capt. William W. Mead. At New-port, R.I. (attached to training station). FRANKLIN, Capt. Charles M. Thomas. Navy pard, HANCOCK, Capt. Albert S. Snow. At navy yard, New

York.
INDEPENDENCE, Capt. E. D. Taussig. At navy yard,
Mare Island, Cal.
LANCASTER, Capt. Conway H. Arnold, At League

Island.
NIPSIC, Lieut. Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. At Puget
Sound Naval Station, Washington.
PENSACOLA, Comdr. Jefferson F. Moser. San Francisco. Call.

cisco, Cal. RICHMOND (tender to Franklin). At Norfolk, Va. WABASH, Capt. George W. Pigman. At navy yard, Boston, Mass.

TORPEDO FLOTILLAS.

First Torpedo Flotilla.

In active service under command of Lieut. L. H. Chandler. Address of Flotilla, navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Will proceed to Asiatic Station.

BAINBRIDGE, Lieut George W. Williams. At Hampton BARRY, Lieut. Noble E. Irwin. Arrived at Hampton

Roads Dec. 6. CHAUNCEY, Lieut. Stanford E. Moses. At Hampton DALE, Lieut, Hutch I. Cone. At Sewell's Point. DECATUR, Lieut. Lloyd H. Chandler. At Sewell's Point.

Second Torpedo Flotilla.

In active service under command of Lieut. Marbury physion. Attached to Coast Squadron, North Atlantic

D. 11. Fleet.
LAWRENCE, Lieut. Andre M. Proctor. At Norfolk.
STEWART, Lieut. Frederick A. Traut. At Norfolk.
TRUXTUN, Lieut. Henry K. Benham. At Norfolk.
WORDEN, Lieut. Benjamin B. McCormick. Arrived at
Hampton Roads Dec. 4.
WHIPPLE, Lieut. Jehu V. Chase. At Norfolk.

Torpedo Vessels on Special Service in Commission ADDER, Ensign Frank L. Pinney. Arrived at Norfolk

Dec. 4.

Chaven. At Newport,
DAHLGREN, Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At New York.
DAHLGREN, Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At New York.
Ordered out of commission.
DUPONT. At Annapolis.
GRAMPUS, Lieut. Arthur MacArthur. At Mare Island.
HOPKINS, Lieut. Montgomery M. Taylor. At navy yard,
League Island, Pa.
HULL, Lieut. Samuel S. Robinson. At Annapolis.
MACDONOUGH, Lieut. Charles S. Bookwaiter. At
Hampton Roads.
MCKEE. Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.
T. LBOT. At Annapolis.
MOCASSIN, Ensign Frank L. Pinney. Aground near

T. LBOT. At Annapolis.
MOCASSIN, Ensign Frank L. Pinney. Aground near
South Currituck Life Saving Station, Va.
PERRY, Lieut. Theodore C. Fenton. At San Francisco.
Island, Cal.

Island, Cal.
PLUNGER, Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At Newport.
PORPOISE, Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At Newport.
PORTER. At Annapolis.
SHARK, Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At Newport.

Flotilla in Commission in Reserve.

Lieut. G. C. Davison, U.S.N., in command.
t Norfolk Navy Yard. Address, there. ERICSSON,
FOOTE, DELONG, MACKENZIE, BAGLEY, BARNEY, BIDDLE, STOCKTON, THORNTON, GWIN,
RODGERS, WILKES, SOMERS and CUSHING.

TRAINING SHIPS.

TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS, Comdr. Charles E. Fox. Sailed Dec. 3 from Santa Barbara on cruise.

ALERT, Comdr. William W. Kimball. At San Francisco. Has been ordered out of commission.

AMPHITRITE, Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. Tillman. At Newport. MOHICAN, Comdr. William P. Day. Arrived at Magda-lena Bay Nov. 22.

COLLIERS.

COLLIERS.
(Merchant officers and crew).

ALEXANDER. At Beirut. Address care Postmaster,
San Francisco, Cal.
CAESAR. Arrived at Lamberts Point Dec. 8.
HANNIBAL. Sailed Dec. 7 from Colon for Guantanamo.
LEBANON. At Norfolk.
LEONIDAS. Arrived at Baltimore Dec. 9.
MARCELLUS. At Colon.
STERLING. Arrived at Culebra Dec. 7.

FISH COMMISSION.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Franklin Swift, retired. Address Station D, San Francisco.
FISH HAWK, Etsn. James A. Smith, retired. Address care U.S. Fish Commission, Washington, D.C.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Dec. 8, 1903.

Promotions in the Navy.

Promotions in the Navy.

Ensign James L. Ackerson to be an assistant naval constructor (subject to examination) from the 1st of December, 1903, to fill a vacancy.

Midshipmen Donald R. Battles and Richard D. Gatewood to be assistant naval constructors (subject to examination) from the 1st of December, 1903, to fill vacancles.

Nominations sent to the Senate Dec. 9, 1962.

Promotions in the Navy.

Lieut. Commander Albert B. Willits to be a commander from the 11th of October, 1903, vice Commander James M. Helm, promoted.

Lieut. (junior grade) David F. Boyd to be a lieutemant from the 11th of October, 1903, vice Lieut. Harry G. Leotold, promoted.

Midshipman Luke E. Wright, jr., to be an ensign from the 15th of April, 1903, to fill vacancy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

DEC. 4.—Capt. C. T. Forse, commissioned a captain in he Navy from Oct. 11, 1963. Capt. H. G. O. Colby, detached charge of Naval Res-ruting Station. Boston, Mass., etc.; to command Olym-ia, Dec. 12, 1963. Capt. H. W. Lyon, detached command Olympia, Dec. 12, 863; to home and wait orders. Comdr. W. H. Everett, detached navy yard, Norfolk, 7s., Dec. 10, 1908, for duty as ordnance officer of that

Capt. H. 1903; to ho Comdr.

Ard.

Comdr. C. K. Curtis, report navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 19, 1993, for duty as ordnance officer of that yard. Comdr. S. A. Staunton, to Washington, D.C., Dec. 15, 993, for duty in connection with General Board.

Lieut. Comdr. J. N. Jordan, detached inspection duty Schenectady, N.Y.; to Washington, D.C., for duty in Sureau of Equipment, also duty Columbian Iron Works, Saltimore, Md.

Lieut. H. B. Price, detached Iris; to home and leave or one month.

Ensign R. T. Menner, detached Iris; to home and wait reders.

Surg. W. M. Wheeler, to navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, also duty on board Nipsic.
Passed Asst. Surg. J. C. Thompson, detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., etc.; to Albatross.
Asst. Surg. C. S. Butler, detached Albatross; to home and await orders.
Asst. Surg. A. E. Peck, detached Iris; to home and await orders.
Paym. W. T. Camp, commissioned a paymaster in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant from Oct. 29, 1903.
Chief Engr. A. 1. Parsons, detached navy yard, Marc Island, Cal., etc., via Solace; to Cavite Station.
Capt. J. N. Wright, commissioned a captain in the Marine Corps from March 3, 1903.
Btsn. J. Clancy and Btsn. H. Seedorf, detached Iris; to home and await orders.
Carp. H. G. Elicins, to Quincy, Mass., for duty at the works of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company.
Carp. C. P. Hand, to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; duty in Department of Construction and Repair of that yard.
Asst. Carp. G. A. Lazar, detached navy yard, Puget

yard.
Asst. Carp. G. A. Lazar, detached navy yard, Puget
Sound, Wash., etc.; to Tacoma.
War. Mach. O. Berentson, detached Iris; to home and

War. Mach. O. Berentson, detached Iris; to nome and await orders.
Cable from Rear Admiral Evans, Asiatic Fleet, Yokohama, Japan, Dec. 4, 1903.

Lieut. Comdr. J. H. L. Holcombe, detached Pollok Station; to home.
Asst. Paym. F. G. Pyne, detached Monterey; to home.
Lieut. Comdr. G. W. Denfeld, detached command Isla de Cuba; to command Don Juan de Austria.
Ensigns J. J. Hyland and B. T. Bulmer, detached Villalobos; to Don Juan de Austria.
Ensign S. I. M. Major, detached Wilmington; to Don Juan de Austria.
Midshipman F. S. Whitten, detached Don Juan de Austria; to Oregon.

Juan de Austria.

Midshipman F. S. Whitten, detached Don Juan de Austria; to Oregon.
Lieut. Comdr. Y. Noel, to Cavite Station.
Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Anderson, detached command Callao; to command Isla de Cuba.
Lieut. M. L. Miller, detached Don Juan de Austria; to command Callao.
Ensign F. R. McCrary and Midshipman R. R. Adams, detached Don Juan de Austria; to Villalobos.
Lieut. Comdr. F. W. Coffin, detached command Don Juan de Austria; to command Pollok Station.
Lieut. L. F. James, detached treatment naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan; to Raleigh.
Midshipman J. H. Blackburn, detached Don Juan de Austria; to Wisconsin.

Midshipman J. H. Biackburn, detached Don Juan de ustria; to Wisconsin. Ensign F. R. Nalle, to Wisconsin. P.A. Paym. E. C. Gudger, detached Cavite Station; to

DEC. 5.—Comdr. A. Ward, to navy yard, New York,

N.Y. Lieut. J. Halligan, detached duty Lake Torpedo Boat Company, Bridgeport, Conn., etc.; to Glacier. Btsn. W. Johnson, placed on the retired list of the Navy from Dec. 4, 1908; Section 1453 of the Revised Stat-

utes.

War. Mach. W. E. B. Grant, placed on the retired list of the Navy from Dec. 4, 1903; Section 1453 of the Revised Statutes.

Midshipman 11. D. Childs, detached treatment Mare Islands, Cal.; to Army General Hospital, Fort Bayard,

DEC. 6.—SUNDAY.

DEC. 6.—SUNDAY.

DEC. 7.—Capt. W. H. Emory, detached command Indiana; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. H. Kimmell, detached Indiana; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. W. O. Hulme, detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., etc.; to Washington, D.C., temporary duty for compass instruction, thence to Tacoma.

Lieuts. G. R. Marvell, L. A. Bostwick, E. H. Campbell, W. S. Turpin, E. W. McIntyre and E. T. Fitzgerald, detached Indiana; to Iowa.

Lieut. M. L. Bristol, to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. J. A. Schoefield, detached Adams; to home, leave one month, then wait orders.

Ensign C. H. Madison, detached Indiana; to Iowa.

Ensign C. T. Wade and Midshipman L. H. Lacy, to Bennington.

Bennington.
Surg. H. T. Percy and Asst. Surg. B. F. Jenness, detached Indiana; to Iowa.
Asst. Paym. E. S. Stalnaker, to Abarenda, Dec. 11, 1805.

Asst. Paym. E. S. Stainaker, to Abarenda, Dec. 11, 1805.
Brig. Gen. G. F. Eliot, commissioned brigadier general, Commandant of the Marine Corps, from Oct. 8, 1806.
Chap. M. C. Gleeson, detached Hancock, navy yard, N.Y., Dec. 10, 1903; to Missouri.
Chief Btsn. P. H. Smith, retired, to Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15, 1903, for duty at Naval Recruiting Station.
Btsn. P. E. Radeliffe, detached command tug Active, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., etc.; to naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.
Btsn. J. M. A. Shaw, detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., etc.; to command tug Active, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Act. Gun. A. Barker, report commandant, navy yard, Washington, D.C., for treatment at Naval Hospital under his command.
War. Machs. B. Gebhardt, R. Iverson and E. A. Manck,

is command.

War. Machs. B. Gebhardt, R. Iverson and E. A. Manck, etached Indiana; to Iowa.

Act. War. Mach. M. A. Thormahlen, appointed an actig warrant machinist in the Navy from Dec. 5, 1968. Dolphin).

Carp. M. B. Pollock, detached Indiana; to home and

Carp. wait orders.

Paym. Clk. A. S. Porter, appointed Dec. 7, 1908, for duty at navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Paym. Clk. R. S. Jones, resignation accepted. (Atlanta).

Paym. Clk. L. L. Brastow, resignation accepted. (Olym-

Paym. Clk. L. L. Brastow, resignation accepted. (Olympia).

DEC. 8.—Lieut. Comdr. I. S. K. Reeves, detached New York; to home and wait orders.

Surg. C. D. W. Brownell, to Amphitrite, with additional duty at the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Surg. G. Pickrell, additional duty in charge of the naval hospital, San Juan, P.R.

Act. Asst. Surg. W. N. McDonell, detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., etc.; to Glacier.

Gun. F. T. Applegate, detached Indiana; to Iowa.

Gun. O. E. Reh, detached Hancock, navy yard, New York, N.Y., etc.; to navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Gun. D. F. Diggins, detached navy yard, Washington, D.C., etc., Dec. 17, 1903; to Glacier.

War. Mach. F. J. McAllister, detached Missouri; to home and wait orders.

Asst. War. Mach. M. A. Thormahlen, to Dolphin.

DEC. 9.—Lieut. Comdr. W. Braunersreuther, to command Southery, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Lieut. Comdr. R. 8. Griffin, to Iowa; duty in charge of steam engineering department of that vessel.

Lieut. C. D. Stearns, orders Nov. 39, 1905, modified. Detached Bureau Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., etc.; to Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Act. Biss. P. Emery. detached Constellation, naval

Md.

Act. Bisn. P. Emery, detached Constellation, naval training station, Narragansett Bay, R.I., etc.; to Oscola, with additional duty naval station, Key West, Fia. War. Mach. A. G. Bates, detached treatment naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Washington, D.C., Dec. 16, 1962, examination in conformity with title 15, chapter 3. Revised Statutes, then home and wait orders. War. Mach. J. T. Pennycook, to Olympia. Act. War. Mach. M. A. Thormahlen, detached Dolphin, etc.; to Asiatic Station via Solace. War. Mach. F. H. Richwein, detached Olympia; to Norfolk Hospital for treatment.

DEC. 18.—Lieut. Comdr. H. Gage, detached inspection duty at Barberton, Ohio, to the New York, Dec. M. for duty in charge of engineering department of that vessel, and as fleet engineer of Pacific Squadron.

Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Alderdice, to additional duty as inspector of engineering material and machinery at Barberton, Ohio, and vicinity.

Lieut. A. A. Pratt, from the Pranklin, navy yard, Norfolk; to the Constellation.

Rear Admiral B. Gherardi, retired, died at Stratford, Conn., Dec. 18.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

DEC. 2.—1st Lieut. Thomas Holcomb, jr., Annapolis, Md., to Washington, D.C., for duty in connection with drill and instruction of marine guard of U.S.S. Denver, and hold himself in readiness for orders to that vessel when placed in commission about Jan. 1.

Becond Lieut. E. T. Fryer, upon being discharged from further attendance upon marine examining board, Washington, D.C., detached from permanent garrison of marines, Camp Roosevelt, Culebra, P.R., and will report at marine barracks, Washington, D.C., for duty, DEC. 2.—ist Lieut. John G. Muir, detached from duty in charge of marine recruiting office, Pittsburg, Pa., proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty at marine barracks.

in charge of marine recruiting office, Pittsburg, Pa., proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty at marine barracks. there.

Capt. F. H. Delano, detached from marine barracks. Boston, Mass., proceed to Pittsburg, Pa., and assume charge of marine recruiting office there.

First Lieut. James T. Buttrick, detached from League of marine recruiting office there.

First Lieut. James T. Buttrick, detached from duty in charge of marine recruiting office there.

First Lieut. E. A. Greene, detached from duty in charge of marine recruiting office, Buffalo, N.Y., when relieved by ist Lieut. James T. Buttrick, proceed to Washington, D.C., for duty in connection with the drill and instruction of the marine guard of the U.S.B. Des Moines, which is to be organized at that post.

First Lieut. Paul E. Chamberlin, detached from the U.S.R. C. Wabash, Dec. II, proceed to Mare Island, Cal., for duty in connection with drill and instruction of the marine guard of the U.S.S. Tacoma, and for duty on board that vessel when it is placed in commission about Jan. 1.

First Lieut. L. M. Harding, having reported in person

n. 1. First Lieut. L. M. Harding, having reported in person the brigadier general, commandant, U.S.M.C., proceed Mare Island, Cal., for duty at the marine barracks.

to Mare Island, Cal., for duty at the marine barracks.

DEC. 7.—Ist Lieut. E. B. Miller, ordered to close recruiting office at St. Paul, Minn., proceed to League Island, Pa., and report to commandant, navy yard, for duty in command c' marine guard of the U.S.R.S. Lanoaster. DEC. 8.—Capt. F. J. Schwabie, asst. Q.M., granted leave from Dec. 21 to Jan. 1.

Second Lieut. E. T. Fryer, detached marine barracks, Washington, D.C., proceed to New York and report Dec. II, for duty to take charge of a detachment of fifteen marines to be transferred to marine barracks, Dry Tortugas, Fla. After turning over detachment, proceed to San Juan, P.R., thence to Culebra, U.S.W.I., for the purpose of settling accounts and transferring to 2d Lieut. F. A. Udell, all public property and funds under his Clieutenant Fryer's) charge attached to last named gaarison. This duty completed return to Dry Tortugas for duty to command marine barracks there relieving 2d Lieut. R. B. Sullivan.

rison. This duty completed to the complete duty to command marine barracks there relieving 2d Lieut. R. B. Sullivan.
Second Lieut. R. B. Sullivan, upon being relieved, detached from marine barracks, Dry Tortugas, Fla., and proceed to Norfolk, Va., for duty.
Second Lieut. H. C. Egan, detached from U.S.F.S. Kearsarge, and ordered to marine barracks, New York, for duty.

for duty.

First Lieut. T. M. Clinton, detached from duty in charge of marine recruiting district, Columbus, Ohio, and ordered to duty to command marine guard of the U.S.R.S. Southery, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

First Lieut. T. E. Backstrom, ordered to assume charge of recruiting district with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, relieving 1st Lieut. T. M. Clinton.

DEC. 2.—lat Lieut. F. C. Lander, directed to close re-cruiting office at Portland, Ore., proceed to Bremerton, Washington, and report to commandant, navy yard there for duty at the marine barracks.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

DEC. 4.—2d Asst. Engr. B. A. Minor, detached from the Tuscarora and granted thirty days' leave.

DEC. 5.—Chief Engr. J. "A. Doyle, placed on the retired list on account of age.

Chief Engr. J. R. Dally, detached from the Fessenden, and ordered to home and wait orders.

First Lieut. J. M. Moore, detached from the Fessenden and ordered to temporary duty in connection with the repairs of that vessel.

First Lieut. P. H. Uberroth, detached from the Morrill and ordered to home and wait orders.

Second Lieut. W. E. W. Hall, detached from the Fessenden and ordered to the Manhattan.

Second Asst. Engr. G. M. Köhler, ordered to Coatsville, Pa.

DEC. 7.—2d Lieut. W. E. Atlee, ordered from Rich-lond, Va., to report at the Treasury Department. Capt. A. B. Davis, ordered to place the Morrill out of Capt

DEC. 8.—2d Lieut. W. E. Atlee, ordered to Mobile, Ala., nd Pensacola, Fla., to examine the hulls of the Alert

DEC. 8.—Id. Lifety, to examine the hulls of the Alert and Pensacola, Fla., to examine the hulls of the Alert and Penrose.

First Asst. Engr. Q. Walton, ordered to Port Tampa, Fla., to examine the machinery of the Hamilton.

DEC. 8.—Ist Lieut. J. H. Quinan, granted twenty days' extension of leave.

Chief Engr. H. O. Slayton, grantedy twenty-seven days leave.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.
Governors Island, N.Y., Dec. 3, 1903.
Acting Adjutant General, Washington.
I telegraphed General MacArthur, yesterday. Please have the 15th Cavalry started in time to reach their stations Dec. 19.

On account of the press of work at the New York Navy Yard the Navy Department has directed that the U.S.S. Chicago be repaired at the Boston Yard. The repairs to the Chicago are to be of the most expensive repairs to the Chicago are to be of the most expensive kind and the ship will be practically a new construction when completed. The new battery with which the Bureau of Ordnance will supply this ship will be up to date in all particulars. The machinery and bollers do not require a great deal of overhauling, but the modifications to be made in the Babcock and Wilcox boilers will, it is anticipated, make the sea speed of the Chicago is among the oldest of the modern ships we have in the Navy, her completion dating from early in 1887. She has done a great amount of service during the various commissions of the past eighteen years and has carned a thorough overhauling. The repairs will probably occupy the greater part of the year 1904 and will cost a large sum of money. Work on the vessel will be taken in hand at once under orders from the Bureaus of Steam Engineering and Construction and Repairs.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 9, 1903.

The attention of those interested in the Naval Academy has been so thoroughly fixed upon football of late that it is just beginning to be realized that another class will leave the institution within two months. The same state of affairs exists now that has been the case for several years past, and the country is in such urgent need of Navy officers that the graduation of the first class must take place in February instead of June.

The authorities of the Naval Academy are doing their best to fit the members of the class to receive their commissions, though great regret is felt that the whole course cannot be completed. The last term of the first class is devoted to practical exercises applying the knowledge gained during the whole course, and the omission of this part of the preparation for holding the commission is a great loss to the midshipmen and the Service. However, some of the instruction in ordnance, gunnery, seamanship, and navigation, which usually takes place in the spring, has been accomplished this fall.

Semi-annual examinations, which will be final in the case of the first class, will begin about Jan. 20, and will be over so as to permit graduation during the first week in February, at a date which has not yet been fixed exactly. The Beard of Visitors appointed by the President will not visit the Academy until the first week in June, so that this year, as last, there will not be the gala week generally furnished by the visit of the board, culminating in the celat of the graduation ceremonies and the farewell ball. At the time of the graduation the weather will, of course, be too cold for out of door exercises, and the only function will be the farewell ball armory.

The graduating class contains an unusually large number of good students, of fine athletes and other

armory.

The graduating class contains an unusually large number of good students, of fine athletes and other prominent youths, who will be missed from the different phases of academic life. The honors in scholarship are expected to go to Midshipman Carl A. Richter of Wisconsin, but he is pressed closely by Midshipman David McD. LeBreton of Washington, D.C., and Fred G. Coburn of Minnesota.

Among the prominent athletes who will leave the in-

phases of academic life. The honors in scholarship are expected to go to Midshipman Carl A. Richter of Wisconsin, but he is pressed closely by Midshipman David McD. LeBreton of Washington, D.C., and Fred G. Coburn of Minnesota.

Among the prominent athletes who will leave the institution by the graduation of the class are Captain Soule of the football team, Captain Bassett of the baseball team; Captain Riggs of the fencing team, and other members of the football team, William F. Halsey, ir., and Edson C. Oak. The members of the fencing team who will graduate are Robert B. Hilliard and Cleon W. Mauldin. Many of the leading athletes stand high in their studies, Edwin O. Fitch, jr., of Massachusetts, is president of the class and also holds an honor never before achieved by a midshipman; he is the "five-striper," that is, the endet commander of the Midshipmen Brigade. This rank was only created this year on account of the change in the organization of the midshipmen from a battailon to a brigade, and Midshipman Fitch is the first to hold the runk, which carries with it the right to wear one more stripe on his arm than any other midshipman has ever had.

The report that Hugh C. Fry of North Carolina, who was dismissed while a member of the fourth class, had been reappointed to the Academy was confirmed at the Academy. Young Fry was dismissed from the Notal Academy. Young Fry was dismissed from the Notal Academy. Young Fry was dismissed from the prison ship Santee for two months, and the Naval Academy authorities styled his conduct as "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." After his release from the ship Fry was casing the provided his conduct as "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." He has worked for his reappointment ever since, through his Congressman, H. W. Hitchings, of North Carolina, with the result that he will be given a special examination, and if successful will again enter from me again." He has worked for his reappointment to the Academy, but it is not thought that he will be given a special examin

of October. He is twenty-one years old, weighs its pounds, and was the most aggressive player of the Annapolis eleven. There is no doubt that he will make an efficient leader for next season.

After the election of Captain Farley last night, the usual award of the golden "N" and the "star" to the varsity players, who participated in the annual game with West Point, was made. The following new players now have the privilege of wearing the "N" on their sweaters: Wilcox, Smith, Decker, Piersol, Doherty, Chambers and McConnell. These with the following others also won the honor of wearing the coveted "star," which is also given to each man that plays in the West Point game—Captain Soule, Halsey, Root, Strassburger, Howard, Whiting, Grady, Rees and Oak.

The election of Farley as captain for next season will make the third midshipman from Massachusetts to lead the Navy football team, Charles Belknap, having captained the 1902 eleven, and C. C. Soule, jr., who was the leader of this season's team.

NEW ENGLAND NOTES.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 10, 1903.
Through the efforts of Paul Jones Chapter, D.A.R., a handsome bronze tablet will be placed on the new school-house in Boston, named for the founder of the American Navy. This building will be dedicated with ceremonies Navy. This building will be dedicated with ceremonies in the early spring, when Army and Navy officers will be guests of honor of the chapter, and Lleut, Governor Curtis Guild, who served on the staff of General Fitzhugh Lee in '38, will be the orator. At the chapter meeting on Tuesday among the guests were Mrs. Owen Jay Sweet, wife of Colonel Sweet (now en route from the Philippines), and her daughter. Mrs. William H. Baker, who poured tea and made herself otherwise agreeable. The Kearsarge Naval Veterans of Boston, composed of men who served in the Navy of '61, although old in years, nevertheless gave a dance at their quarters Monday evening, following their banquet celebrating the 16th analysersary of organization. There was a large and enthusiastic gathering.

Boston rejoices in the appointment of Butler Ames to the Committee on Naval Affairs in Washington. He is a son of General Adelbert Ames of Lowell, and therefore

a relative of the late Benjamin F. Butler, ex-Governor of Massachusetts and a soldier of 'dl.

Capt. Lloyd England, U.S.A., is saying nice things of the M.V.M., which he thoroughly inspected during the summer's encampment. He finds few 'outs' yet makes valuable suggestions. Massachusetts is to lose a valued bfficer in the person of General Wellington, who for many years has served the commissary department, and is now Commissary General on the Governor's staff. Lieut. Col. Fred B. Carpenter, assistant inspector general, will undoubtedly succeed him. Capt. Walter M. Lindsay, adjutant of the 6th Infantry, M.V.M., addressed the Non-commissioned Officers' Association of the 1st Heavy Artillery regiment Friday on 'Campaigning in the Philipolines.'

Artillery regiment Friday on "Campaigning in the Philippines."

About fifty men have been dropped from the pay rolls of the navy yard owing to insufficient work in their particular department. The construction force now numbers about \$50, which is less than half what it was formerly. A new bell has been placed in the cupola of the house at the end of the construction building superseding one which summoned the men to their labors for @ years. The new bell weighs \$25 pounds and was cast at Troy, N.Y. A movement is on foot among the employees to preserve the old bell and not allow it to be melted, as is at present threatened.

Lieut. and Mrs. Austin Kautz of Newport are guests of Mrs. Kautz's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Henry R. Hovey, at the rectory at Portsmouth, N.H. Lieutenant Kautz is stationed at Newport.

Portsmouth Navy Yard is in a state of continual activity. The new caisson from Bath, Me., has arrived and will be used as a gate for the Government drydock. Commander Winterhalter, U.S.N., has taken possession of the quarters hitherto occupied by Comdr. James K. Cogswell, who has removed to Portsmouth. Capt. George C. Reid, Jr., U.S.M.C., son of Colonel Reid, arrived at the navy yard Monday for duty at the barracks.

M.H.B.

FORT MC PHERSON.

Fort McPherson, Ga., Dec. 7, 1903.
The intense but friendly rivalry between the 7th Cavalry and 16th Infantry football teams has caused two exciting games. The last Saturday in November the 7th Cavalry challenged the 16th Infantry and the team came down

and 16th Infantry football teams has caused two exciting games. The last Saturday in November the 7th Cavalry challenged the 16th Infantry and the team came down accompanied by Colonel Morton, Lieutenants Jeffrys, Jennings, Brown, Zell, Spring, McLain and Shannon and a large anumber of enlisted men from the Cavalry camp. The kick-off was promptly at three o'clock at Piedmont Park, Atlanta, with an enthusiastic audience of Army and civilians. The ladies of McPherson showed their loyalty by carrying banners of light blue and white broadcloth with a conspicuous "16" emblazoned thereon. The score was 11-5 in favor of the 16th, when Lieutenant Shannon, 7th Cav. the crack West Point quarter, made a brilliant touchdown, the star play of the game. The second half ended with the score 11-11.

The 16th soldiers dined the 7th at Durand's restaurant and afterwards repaired to the opera house where they occupied boves, the management having decorated the thenter with the colors of the two regiments.

Not being satisfied with the result of this game, the Cavalry immediately challenged the doughboys for a return game on the Cavalry grounds; this challenge was promptly accepted, and Friday night, Dec. 4, the team, consisting of eighteen players and substitutes, accompanied by their coach and about seventy-five rooters, started for Chickamauga Park. They were met in Chatanooga by a reception committee and escorted to the camp. Promptly at 2.39 p. m. Saturday Dec. 5, the referee's whistle blew and one of the fiercest games of football played in the South this year was on. After fisteen minutes of play Sergeant Patton of the Infantry retam dropped a beautiful field goal from the thirty yard time. No further score was made during the first half. The play started furiously in the second half and for a few seconds it looked as if the Cavalry would cross the Infantry's goal line, but the sturdy players of the 16th held the yellow legs for downs on the Infantry's eight vard line. The Infantry made a touchdown a few minutes later by st

Chattanooga and vicinity.
The line-up of the two teams was as follows:
16th Infantry. Positions. 7th Cavalry
Schroderleft end Fay
McGheeleft tackleParker and Sours
Voorhees left guard Cross
Franklin center Thompson
Kamphaerright guard Engirton, Barton
and Kelley
McConnell right tackle Sabins
Sims right end Hooper
Haley quarterback Lieut, Shannon
Coferleft halfClapperton and Gauger
Rupert and Phelenright half Story
Pation fullback Brown
Time of balves twenty fire minutes; referee Chamber

giving luncheon was served. Mrs. White won the first prize, a lovely Dutch vase; Mrs. Rucker the second, a brass jardeniere, and Mrs. McBurney of Atlanta, the consolation, Christie's latest picture.

Mrs. Sldney Smith entertained at a dinner some of the young people on Thanksgiving day, in honor of her two sisters, Misses Jackson, of Louisiana, who are visiting her. Those present were Miss Newman of Atlanta, and Miss Cochran, Captain Ridenour and Lleutenants Hyatt, Smith and Roswell.

The sudden death of Major John Newton has cast a gloom over the garrison and each one feels it a personal loss, as his genial and kindly nature had endeared him to all. It is with great regret the regiment bids farewell to Mrs. Newton, who leaves this week for Washington, her future home. Their place in the regiment will be hard to fill.

Capt. and Mrs. Moody have returned from a short leave. Much to the regret of everyone, Mrs. Gilmore Price and little daughter and Miss Soaman have returned to Milwaukee. Three new lieutenants have arrived for duty, namely, Churchill, James and Boschen. Lieut. Chas. Stone is the new battalion adjutant and is receiving congratulations on his promotion.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Dec. 5, 1908.
One of the most pleasant affairs held here this week
and in fact one of the nicest parties given on the Isl-One of the most pleasant affairs held here this week and in fact one of the nicest parties given on the Island for some time was the dance given by the Bachelor's Mess at the apartment house on the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 2. The entire navy yard contingent were invited, as well as the Navy circle from Vallejo and the officers from the various ships now in the channel, and the Bachelors proved most genial hosts, providing a delightful time for their many guests.

Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur MacArthur gave g dinner at their pleazant quarters recently, at which the guests of honor were Capt. E. D. Taussig, of the receiving ship Independence, and Mrs. Taussig. The table decorations were all in pink, roses, candles and shades of this color being used. Covers were laid for eight, other guests being Mrs. W. G. Miller, Mrs. R. M. Cutts, Jr., Pay Inspector L. C. Kerr and Mr. Price.

Miss Betty Moody has arrived from the East and will remain in the yard for a lengthy visit, the guest of Comdt. and Mrs. C. B. T. Moore. Mrs. Moore has issued invitations for a large card party next Wednesday in honor of her guest. Miss Moody is a niece of Captain Fife, and is well known in Navy circles.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla gave a pleasant family dinner on Thanksgiving night. Ked was used for the table decoration and those present were clieut and Mrs. MacArthur, Mrs. W. G. Miller, Comdr. Kimball of the Alert, Miss McCalla and the Misses McCalla.

Mrs. Theodore Fenton entertained seven of her friends at eacher at her home in Vallejo on last Wednesday afternoon, and the laddes had a most delightly time.

Calla.

Mrs. Theodore Fenton entertained seven of her friends at euchre at her home in Vallejo on last Wednesday atternoon, and the ladles had a most delightful time. Those invited were Mrs. F. B. Zahm. Mrs. J. T. Miller, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Mrs. Kindelberger, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. T. G. Roberts and Mrs. Baggs.

Much sympathy is felt for Miss Ruth Simons, who, in stepping off the steamer General Frisbie a few days days ago slipped and sprained her ankle rather severely. Miss Sicila McCalla went to San Francisco on Friday, Dec. 4, to attend one of the large dances given there that evening.

Miss Stella McCalla went to san Francisco on Friday, Dec. 4, to attend one of the large dances given there that evening.

Mrs. W. G. Miller, who has been visiting at the home of her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. McCalla, for some time, was the guest of Miss Edith Chesebrough in San Francisco for a few days this week, while she was participating in one of the most interesting golf tournaments of the season. Mrs. Miller won a handsome cup a couple of weeks ago, but the tournament, which was held on the links of the Presidio this week, was for the Council cup, which does not become the absolute property of any one until it has been won by them three times. Mrs. J. R. Clark had twice won the temporary title to the cup, and the contest between her and Mrs. Miller was very close, but was won by Mrs. Miller. The tinals between Mrs. Miller and Miss Chesebrough were very evenly contested, but the former was in good form and settled the match by two up and one to play. This gave her the right to have her name engraved for the first time on the cup. The next contest will be held on Jan. 10.

Civil Engineer Rousseau will entertain a house party

Jan. 10.

Civil Engineer Rousseau will entertain a house party
over Sunday. His guests are expected to arrive this
afternoon and this evening Rear Admiral and Mrs. McCalla will give a large six-handed euchre party in their

Calla will give a large six-handed euchre party in their honor.

Minute guns were fired from the receiving ship on last Wednesday in honor of the late Rear Admiral Beardsley. Telegraphic orders were received Monday, Nov. 30, to repare three months' supplies for each ship of the squadron of the Asiatic station, to arrive at Honolulu shortly. The order just received here by Civil Engineer A. L. Parsons to hold himself in readiness to sail on the Solace for Cavite, where he is to report for duty, has caused genuine regret. Since coming to Mare Island he has made himself very popular and he will be sadly missed. To-day was the greatest day in the history of Vallejo, when, under Masonic auspices, the cornerstone of the new twenty-thousand dollar library building, the gift of Andrew Carnegie, was laid. A large number of marines and sailors participated in the parade. At the library building a number of Navy officers were present, including Capt. B. F. Tilley, Capt. E. D. Taussig and Surgeon Chas. P. Kindelberger of the Independence. Comdr. C. B. T. Moore and Paymaster John Irwin, with Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla, occupied frominent seats. The exercises were most impressive.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Dec. 3, 1902.

On Friday night, Nov. 27, the 5th Infantry Hop Association opened the season with a full dress ball. The ladies receiving were Mrs. Borden, Mrs. Chatfield, Mrs. W. F. Martin, Mrs. Paul Beck, and Mrs. Asa L. Singleton. Light refreshments were served and the affair passed off pleasantly. Among the most noticable costumes were those of Mrs. Borden and Mrs. Martin, each being of different shade of lavender jusi; Mrs. Clement Trott in an imported gown of black net; Mrs. Singleton, in black just and point lace; Miss Parker in pink nunsvelling; Mrs. Beck in gray Chinese crepe embroidered in pink chrysanthemums and finished with Maltese lace; Miss Jessie Ecker in white net; Mrs. Snyder in blue jusi over taffeta; and Mrs. Carnahan in a gown of white net with olnk rosebuds.

Major Glenn's battalion has reached the post from the Philippines. The battalion is now fully equipped with the Service uniform. The incoming members of the 5th were Major and Mrs. Glenn, Misses Margaret. Louise. Edwina and Elizabeth Glenn; Capt. and Mrs. Chaffield, Captain Field, Lieut. E. J. Williams, now a captain in the 23d Infantry; Lieut. and Mrs. Trott; 2d Lieutenant Scher, now a first lieutenant in the 3d Infantry; and Lieutenants Mudgett, Michaelis and Ashburn. Captain Hackney and Lieutenants Campbell and Peck welcomed the incoming battalion at Port Henry, the two lieutenants having been only temporarily attached to one of the Kilpatrick battalions. On the voyage Lieutenants Williams and Scher resigned, respectively, their staff positions of battalion adjutant and battalion Q.M., having read of their promotions in the Army and Navy Journal brought en route, though no official notification had reached them. Lieutenants Trott and Mudgett were selected to fill the vacancies.

Capt. Geo. F. Baltzell has just returned to the post from a twenty days' leave bringing with him his bride,

The Co

Smit The with Capt

trum great Jones Lie ingto Person Califor Generathat Mea prison was a thave the of the for S

who was Miss Atkinson, daughter of ex-Governor Atkinson of Georgia. The young couple are being entertained by Col. and Mrs. Borden who gave them a reception on Saturday night. The garrison turned out in full force to welcome the bride to the 5th.

Miss Elizabeth Parker of New Britain, Conn., is the guest of Mrs. Paul Beck. Miss Parker was a great favorite with the battalion of the 5th stationed at Bangued, Abra, two years ago. She has but recently returned from a tour around the world, returning to New York from the Philippines via Suez, spending several months in Europe and visiting her cousins in England on the way. Miss Parker leaves soon for Washington for a visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Jas. G. McKay, formerly Asst. Surgeon, U.S.V. Dr. McKay served so long and ably with the 5th doing such remarkably successful work during the yellow fever epidemic in Santiago (Morro Castle), and the cholera epidemic in the Philippines, that he is considered by the regiment as a much-missed retired member.

Mrs. Trapp of Oklahoma and her daughter, Miss Mary Trapp, left Saturday hast for their home, having visited Mrs. Wiley, another daughter of Mrs. Trapp. Mrs. Snyder's mother of Essex Junction, Vt. spent Thanksgiving and a few days following with Major and Mrs. Snyder Mrs. Thompkins of New York has just returned to that city after a too brief visit to her daughter, Mrs. Morley Campbell of the garrison. Miss Jessle Ecker, well known and popular in Army society, will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Normoyle. Mrs. Clark, wife of Capt. Chas. C. Clark, is seriously ill and will soon be taken to a hospital for treatment. Her sister, Major Glenn, Captain Hartmann, Lieutenant Wright. The regiment has adopted a coat of arms which is based on its historic record and is the work of Balley, Banks and Hiddle, modified by a regimental committee. It follows a galleon and is emblematic of the land forces repelling the Navy, thus indicating the War of 1812; the second quartering contains the coat of arms of Mexico surrounded by

FORT THOMAS.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Dec. 5, 1962.

Despite the cold weather of Friday last, field day spirts were indulged in to a limited extent. The soldiers accomplished three of the events before the cold caused them to quit: Co. L captured the prize in the relay race, with Co. A second and Co. E third. Private Johnston, Co. L, finished first in the quarter mile race, with Private Pigg, Co. A, second, and Private Lairson, Co. L, third. Private Block, Co. A, threw the baseball farthest distance, with Private Wright, Co. A, second and Privates Leonard and Meyers, Co. L, tied for third place. Company A scored 14 points for the banner, with Co. L, credited with 12. The banner will be awarded at the end of six months to the company having the highest number of points to its credit at that time.

The 3d Infantry since its organization has been carrying with it all of the records of the regiment wherever the fortunes of war sent it. A few days ago an inventory was taken of the records and sent to the War Department at Washington. Those records of no practical value will be destroyed and the others placed in cases made for them. Quite a number of them were eaten by the white ants while the 3d was in the Philippines. Among the records is an old muster roll signed by General Page when he was a 2d lieutenant in the 3d during the Civil War. Most of the records are so old that the writing has become illegible, and when the books are opened nothing but a blank page of paper, yellow with age, meets the eye. These records have been in the South during the Spanish-American War, and in the Philippines.

Mrs. Howell Green, wife of the post commissary servent is making arrangements for a coffee nerty to be seen the servent is a commissary servent.

ty

st

to d-ly. L. ce as d. jo, he

air

age, meets the eye. These records have been in the South during the Civil War, in the West during the Indian uprisings, in old Mexico during the Mexican War, in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, and in the Philippines.

Mrs. Howell Green, wife of the post commissary sergeant, is making arrangements for a coffee party to be given on the afternoon and evening of Dec. 10 for the benefit of the new St. Thomas church, Fort Thomas. The coffee will be given at Mrs. Green's home in the post. Col. Snelling Garrison, No. 14, of the Army and Navylinion, is making ready for a grand ball to be given New Year's eve. The first concert of the winter season by the 3d Infantry band will be given in the drill hall when that building is completed.

There seems to be no law providing a chapel for Army garrisons. This lack of legislation creates an unfortunate anomaly, a chaplain without a chapel.

The Short Story Club met last Monday afternoon with Mrs. Buck, wife of Major William L. Buck, and was entertained by listening to the hostess read Zangwill's story, "Merely Mary Ann."

On Thursday, Thanksgiving day, there were several dinners given at the post, but doubtless the most formal as well as most beautiful was that given by Capt. and Mrs. F. R. Day. The color scheme of the entire dining room is a delicate yellow, and upon this occasion the silk shades for the candles and the roses placed the table in perfect harmony. There was an elaborate menu of ten courses and several of the delicious wines served were purchased by Captain Day during his visit to Italy and Spain last winter. The evening gowns of the ladies were exceptionally lovely. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Haskell, Major and Mrs. Buck, Capt. and Mrs. Haskell, Major and Mrs. Buck, Capt. and Mrs. Smith of New York, and Lieutenant Keller.

The first meeting of the Regimental Card Club was with Col. and Mrs. Haskell on Friday evening. "Military euchre" was played and proved to be most interesting. Captain Nichols was the secout or master of ceremonles, and the signals f

one, was attended by all the officers of the 3d Infantry and their wives.

Miss May Lukin of Galesburg, Ind., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Jackson.

FORT TOTTEN.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., Dec. 3, 1903.

The officers and ladies of the post and of the School of Submarine Defense entertained on Nov. 23 at an informal hop. Mrs. McManus, assisted by Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Ketchum, received. Altogether it was the greatest success of the season. Capt. and Mrs. R. F. Gardner entertained a large party of friends at supper after the hop.

Thanksgiving was celebrated by a most successful field day, held under the direction of Captain Cruikshank in the forenoon. There were numerous contestants in the various events which consisted of tugs of war between teams from the various companies, sprinting, hurding, jumping, putting the shot and hayonet races. Mrs. Wilcox, wife of Major Charles Wilcox, Medical Dept., entertained at a charming reception from four to six o'clock on Thursday, Dec. S. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Hager, mother of Major Wilcox.

Among those recently visiting the post were Colonet Walter Howe, Art. Corps, who came in his official capacity to make the annual inspection, and Capt. R. P. Davis, who is ordered to take station here January 1. Captain Davis's assignment is a pleasant surprise to his friends at this post, although everyone regrets that owing to his lil health Captain Landers is company. Captain Davis's assignment is a pleasant surprise to his friends at this post, although everyone regrets that owing to his lil health Captain Landers is compelled to go on other duty. He is at present at Radford, Va., on sick leave.

Brig. Gen I. D. DeRussy and Mrs. DeRussy were guests of Col. and Mrs. Murray Sunday. Gen. and Mrs. DeRussy have just returned from an extended trip abroad. The Misses Clark, daughters of Captain Cark, O.D., were also guests of Col. and Mrs. Musray Sunday. Gen. and Mrs. Derussy have just returned from an extended trip abroad. The Misses Clark, daughters of Captain Cark, O.D., were also guests of Col. and Mrs. Mrs. Brith, sister of Mrs. Gardner with their baby, Miss Smith, sister of Mrs. Gardner and Miss Smith, who were left with

FORT RILEY.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Dec. 7, 1903.

Major and Mrs. W. H. Coffin entertained on Saturday evening at dinner. Those seated about the board were Col. and Mrs. E. Z. Steever, Major and Mrs. W. A. Shunk, Capt. and Mrs. George H. Cameron, Mrs. Mansfield, Brig Gen. W. S. Worth, U.S.A., retired, of New York city.

For the present Capt. William Lassiter, Field Art., member of the board which is revising the drill regulations for the Field Artillery, is located at the Marlborough, Washington, D.C., care of Capt. J. R. M. Taylor, 14th inf., of the Insular Bureau.

Capt. and Mrs. George O. Cress left the post for Kansas City last week, the Captain taking advantage of a seven days' leave. Veterinarian Robert W. McKibbon, 4th Cav., will leave this week for the East to pass the Christmas holidays. Lieut. F. B. Edwards, 4th Cav., left the post last week for the western part of the State on a five days' hunting trip. Regimental Sergt. Major Charless H. A Brooke, 4th Cav., is on a six days' trip, taking in the towns of Manhattan, Blue Rapids, Clyde, Concordia and Clay Center, Kas., for the purpose of distributing recruiting circulars, etc., and canvassing for recruits.

Mrs. Cameron entertained at euchre on Saturday afternoon of last week Mrs. Shunk carried off the honors with first prize, while Mrs. Cress won the second. Mrs. Power captured the consolation prize.

The pistol competition in the Cavalry subpost was won by Troop K. 8th Cav., on Monday last. Private Schumann had the highest individual score, 82.

Mrs. W. J. Snow entertained at luncheon on Thursday afternoon for Mrs. Tilford, who is visiting her. Mrs. Cothn, Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. Gatchell were also present.

The following promotion and appointments have been made in Troop L, 8th Cav.: To be sergeant, Corporal

mann had the highest individual score, 82.

Mrs. W. J. Snow entertained at luncheon on Thursday afternoon for Mrs. Tilford , who is visiting her. Mrs. Cotlin, Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. Gatchell were also present.

The following promotion and appointments have been made in Troop L, 8th Cav.: To be sergeant, Corporal O'Nell; to be corporals, privates Dapkins, Seeds, Wheeler, Spurlock, Dearhamer and Dawes. The following pronotion and appointments have been made in the Artillery subpost: To be corporal, 6th Battery, Pvt. Anton Herda; to be corporals, 7th Battery, Pvt. Anton T. Lee and Semuel W. Ball; to be sergeant, 25th Battery, Corporal H. E. Vannerson and Pvt. Lewis S. Briggs to be corporal.

Scarlet fever has once more appeared in the garrison and several families are quarantined in consequence.

Mrs. E. Canfield of Middletown, N.Y., mother of Lieut, Edward Confield, fr., Art. Corps, has presented the post with a portrait in oil of Major Edmund A. Ogden, whose name is inseparably connected with Port Riley, who was one of its first founders, in 1833, and who shortly after gave up his life while nursing the sick soldiers during the cholera plague. A monument to his memory marks the geographical center of the United States, which is located on the reservation. The painting is life size, and was made from an old daguerrectype, formerly in possession of Mrs. Canfield's father, who was associated with Major Ogden in the early days. The picture now adorns the school library.

The Quartermaster's Department at this post is to have the services of a farrier, who is urgently needed on account of the large number of horses and mules that constantly require attention. Veterinarian Alexander Plummer, 4th Cav., is in Kansas City, in quest of a suitable man for the position.

Major Gen. H. C. Corbin, U.S.A., will review the 22d N.Y., at its armory on Saturday evening, Dec. 12. In addition to the review there will be a drill by a company of the Regular Army and some Naval militia, an exhibition by Co. 6, 22d, commanded by Captain Dayton and some athletic events by champion athletes. Dancing will follow, and an unusually interesting evening is promised.

Promised.

A battalion of the 12th N.Y., consisting of Companies A, F and G, will be reviewed by Capt. T. Bently Mott, U.S.A., Military Attache to the American Embassy at Paris, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 15, at the armory. There will be dancing at 10 p.m. For the athletic games to be held at the armory on Saturday evening, Dec. 12, over 250 entries have been received, and some exciting sport is promised. There will be dancing after the games. Colonel Dyer, for the encouragement of athletics, naw offered three silver cups and two gold medals as prizes to members of the regiment who win the greater number of points in athletic events during the season.

Co. K. of the 3d Regiment, New Jersey National Guard.

of the 3d Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, d at Long Branch, was disbanded on Dec. 1 for been reported inefficient. Col. John A. Mather,

of the 3d Regiment, in a letter to brigade headquarters and to "It is impossible to get the men of this company," ment at 180 Gift because Long Branch is a summer resort and the men are all engaged in business pursuita."

Adjutant General Henry, of New York, has made publication of the charge of converting State of inquiry which exonerates Capt. Charles B. Lents, 28th Ginquiry which exonerates Capt. Charles B. Lents, 28th Charles C. Lents, 28th Charles C.

THE VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE

By Roland Burnham Molineux

A biographical romance, supposedly the chronicle left by Lord Nelson's friend, Vice-Admiral Hardy. It tells in a new and absorbing manner of the famous love af-fairs of Lord Nelson and Lady Hamilton. The story opens in Naples, and gives a graphic picture of court life in the gayest of monarchies, in the days immediately following the Battle of the Nile. The story carries the reader to Sicily, to London, where glimpses are had of the beau monde and the old-time tavern life, and later to the extended country homes of the England of that time.

"He paints the life of the unrivaled queen of hearts, Emma Hamilton, with the delicacy and charm of the naster who delighted to portray her upon canvas. As one follows the wonderful romance he may well congratulate the author upon falling upon such delightful material and upon his successful handling of a remarkable story."—Ruffalo Express.

"He paints a dazzling picture."—Philadelphia Item.
"He has taken unmistakable care in writing it."—Mail and Express.

'It is a delightful narrative."-Philadelphia Evening

Better than the average work of fiction."-The Outlook. "Max O'Rell could not have been more epigrami Public Opinion.

Public Opinion.

"I was much pleased when I had read it, and think it whibits Nelson's character with its virtues and defects a very able way, as well as being a story of much interest and told exceedingly well. I congratulate the uthor upon the literary ability which he so plainly shows a this book, and hope that he will make a specialty of istorical characters and events in his future works of ction."—Admiral H. C. Taylor, U.S.N.

Beautifully illustrated from drawings by Troy and Margaret Kinney, 12mo, cloth bound. \$1.50.

G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, NEW YORK

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Fifty-eighth Congress closed its extraordinary session and began its regular session at noon on Monday, sion and began its regular session at noon on Monday, Dec. 7. In adjourning the extraordinary session of the Senate the President pro tempore, Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, said: "Senators, the hour provided by law for the meeting of the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth Congress having arrived, I declare the extraordinary session adjourned without day." His words were very carefully chosen in view of the question of the validity of the recess appointments of General Wood and other officers, made by President Roosevelt on the theory that technical recess existed between the closing of one session and the opening of another, although both took place at the same hour.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

session and the opening of another, although both took place at the same hour.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

The following are the committees of the Senate and House which will have to deal with Army and Navy legislation during the present Congress:

Senate Committee on Coast Defenses: Senators Mitchell, Hawley, Alger, Ball, Ankeny, Heyburn, Culberson, Taliaferro, Clay, Simmons and Foster of Louisiana.

Senate Committee on Military Affairs: Senators Hawley, Proctor, Warren, Quarles, Scott, Foraker, Alger. Bate, Cockrell, Pettus and Blackburn.

Senate Committee on Naval Affairs: Senators Hade, Perkins, Platt of New York, Hanna, Penrose, Gallinger, Burrows, Tilman, Martin, McEnery and Blackburn.

Senate Committee on the Philippines: Senators Lodge, Hale, Proctor, Beveridge, Burrows, McComas, Dietrich, Long, Culberson, Dubois, Carmack, McCreary and Stone. The following are the House Committees:

On Appropriations: Representatives Hemenway, H. H. Bingham, H. C. Van Voorhis, J. T. McCleary, L. N. Littauer, W. P. Brownlow, Washington Gardner, E. J. Burkett, F. H. Gillett, W. I. Smith, B. F. Marsh, L. F. Livingston, R. A. Pierce, M. E. Benton, G. W. Taylor, O. W. Underwood and Stephen Brundidge, jr.

On Military Affairs: Representatives J. A. T. Hull, J. H. Ketcham, R. W. Parker, A. B. Capron, F. C. Stevens, Charles Dick, F. W. Mondell, J. J. Esch, G. W. Prince, E. S. Holiday, H. O. Young, William Sulzer, Janes Hay, J. L. Slayden, R. F. Broussard, W. F. Mahoney, J. W. Denny and B. S. McGuire.

On Naval Affairs: Representatives G. E. Foss, A. G. Dayton, H. C. Loudenslager, T. S. Butler, S. F. Mudd, R. G. Cousins, E. W. Roberts, E. B. Vreeland, A. L. Brick, F. B. Brandegee, G. A. Loud, Adolph Meyer, F. C. Tate, J. F. Rixey, W. W. Kitchin, W. D. Vandiver and M. J. Wade.

On the Militia: Representatives Charles Dick, J. A. T. Hull, Joseph H. Gaines, G. W. Smith, Halvor Steenerson, Butler Ames, W. O. Smith, J. B. Crowley, Jacob Ruppert, jr., A. A. Wiley, E. M. Bassett and J. A. Keliber.

Chairman Hull of the House Committee

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS

S. 1983, Mr. Heyburn.—To credit George T. Pettengill, lieutenant, U.S.N., with \$748, with which amount of Government funds a mail orderly, George Head, absended

S. 2019. Mr. Mitchell.—To place Joseph B. McCoy, retired private soldier, late of Co. B, 14th U.S. Inf., on the retired list, foreign service, with full pay and allowances

8. 2024, Mr. Elkins.—Directing issue of duplicate of lost check drawn by Pay Director Arthur J. Pritchard, U.S.N., in favor of Davis Coal Co.

2050, Mr. Bailey.-(By request.)-For the relief of heirs of the late Lieut, Thomas G. Williams, U.S.A. S. 2060, Mr. Millard.—For the use of Fort Omaha Mill-tary Reservation, in the city of Omaha, Neb., for officers' quarters, and for the improvement of the same. S. 2081. Mr. Foraker.—For the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confeder-ate army and navy.

S. 2114. Mr. Warren.—To fix the rank of certain officers in the Army.

S. 2115, Mr. Warren.—To appoint Warren S. Beach a captain in the Army and place him on the retired list.

S. 2119, Mr. McComas, S. 252, Mr. McComas, and H.R. 5715, Mr. Olmsted.—Authorizing the President of the United States to nominate Lieut. Samuel Lindsey Graham, now on the retired list, to be a lieutenant-commanden on the retired list.

S. 2137, Mr. Blackburn.—Raising the rank of Chief Engineer Robert Potts on the retired list of the Navy.

S. 2149, Mr. Warren.—To provide for filling a vacancy created by the detail of the head of a department or corps of the War Department to the General Staff or other duty. That wherever, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3, act of Congress approved Feb. 14, 1903, the President has, prior to Oct. 2, 1903, detailed the head of a department or corps of the War Department as a member of the General Staff, or to other duty separating said officer from his department or corps, the vacancy thus created may be filled by the appointment of the acting head of that department or corps, and the number of general officers of the Army is hereby temporarily increased for this purpose: Provided, however, That when the head of a department or corps so made a member of the General Staff, or detailed for other duty, passes from the active list the vacancy caused thereby in the number of general officers of the Army shall not be filled.

S. 2163, Mr. Platt.—To pay Lieut. Jerome E. Morse, U.S.N., retired, the difference between the retired pay

shall not be filled.

8. 2163, Mr. Platt.—To pay Lieut. Jerome E. Morse, U.S.N., retired, the difference between the retired pay received and the seventy-five per centum pay authorized by the act for his relief, approved June 10, 1902, from the date of his retirement, July 22, 1874, to June 9, 1902.

8. 2164, Mr. Platt.—To transfer Asst. Engr. Henry E. Rhoades, upon the retired list of the Navy, from the half-pay list to the 75 centum pay list of retired officers, to take effect from the date of his retirement.

to take effect from the date of his retirement.

S. 2224, Mr. Perkins.—To authorize the President to appoint Col. Henry Lippincott, U.S. Army, retired, to the grade of brigadier-general, on the retired list.

S. 2266, Mr. Dillingham (by request).—To repeal so much of an act approved March 3, 1993, as authorized the erection and completion of new buildings for the accommodation of the U.S. Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C., on the grounds belonging to the U.S. Naval Museum of Hygiene.

2269, Mr. Clay.—For the relief of Capt. Archibald W. t, quartermaster, U.S.A.

S. 2269, Mr. Clay.—For the relief of Capt. Archibald W. Butt, quartermaster, U.S.A.

S. 2276, Mr. Alger.—To regulate the retirement of veterans of the Civil War. That any officer of the Army below the grade of major general who served with credit as an officer or an enlisted man in the Regular or Volunteer forces during the Civil War prior to April 9, 1865, otherwise than as a cadet, and whose name is borne on the official register of the Army, and who has heretofore been or may hereafter be retired on account of wounds or disability incident to the Service, or on account of age, or after thirty years' service, may, in the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be placed on the retired list of the Army with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by him (or to which he was entitled by reason of seniority) at the time of retirement: Provided, That this act shall not apply to any officer who received an advance of grade at the time of retirement, or with a view of retirement, nor to any officer who received an advanced grade at the time of since the date of his retirement by virtue of the provisions of a special act of Congress, nor to any officer who has received an advance of two or more grades since the beginning of the Spanish-American War.

H.J. Res. 52, Mr. Goulden.—For the purpose of carrying

ceived an advanced grade at the time.

of his retirement by virtue of the provisions of a special act of Congress, nor to any officer who has received an advance of two or more grades since the beginning of the Spanish-American War.

H.J. Res. 52. Mr. Goulden.—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of G.O. No. 195. War Dept., June 29, 1883, for the presentation of medals.

H.R. 5079. Mr. Parker.—For the establishment of a naval volunteer force of seamen and for the government of the sand the Navy to raise and keep up a number of means of the Navy to raise and keep up a number of search the Navy to raise and keep up a number of search the Navy to raise and keep up a number of service. Sec. 2. That such volunteers shall be enlisted for five years. Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Navy shall provide facilities whereby such volunteers as may appear and report shall be instructed, trained, and excrised on shore or no board any ship, at such times and places and under the command of such officers as the said Secretary may think fit, and wherefield as to their terms may also be cannot force and of merchant vessels.

Sec. 4. That it shall be lawful for the President in case of emergency communicated to Congress, or proclaimed, if Congress be not sitting, to order that any or all of such volunteers shall be called into actual service; and upon such order and such notice thereof as may be prescribed by Navy regulation, every naval volunteer whealth of appear and enter into actual service shall no subject to the penalties of desertion.

Sec. 5. That such naval volunteers when in actual service, or when training as aforesaid, shall be entitled to pay and allowances for actual service in the Navy, and shall be resulted therein, and shall be orthogen the subject to the penalties of desertion.

Sec. 5. That is not have a such any time discharge any such naval volunteer, and may organize them into classes, and make rules and regulations as to the time, places, and make rules and regulations as to the time, places, and



Holiday Handkerchiefs

At "The Linen Store."

Our Holiday assortment, which is now ready, cludes hundreds of different styles in Lace trimmed, Embroidered, Initialed and Scolloped Edged goods, as well as every desirable kind of Her stitched Handkerchief for men, women as children.

For many years we have made a specialty of dealing in pure Linen Handkerchiefs, and the lines now displayed are of the same character, style and attractiveness which have justly earned for this Department the designation of "The Home of the Handkerchief."

Our lines at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00, which a among the most popular, are unusually large this year, and we believe that the styles are such as year, and we believe that the styles are such as to enable us to fully satisfy any person of good taste—while we know that the values represented are the very best that can be obtained at these

We make up especially for gifts, boxes containing one dozen Initial Handkerchiefs. Men's, \$3.00 Men's, \$3.00. 4.50, and 6.00. Women's, \$3.00, 4.00, and 6.00

At

Ba

Bick Ft. I Blat

Colu Balti
Fran
Russ
Ferd
On
Case
Bart
Case
Bart
Ft. ()
Dela
Ft. (
Gal
Wyo
Gal
Willi
A., Ft.
Rodn
Alasi
Har

Prebl D., I Hend Ft. G Franch Mani Jael P.I.; Jeffer N.Y.; Kel Riley Philit Kubii Ft. D Lan Riley Wig. M.; I Ft. C Lynch Mac Ft. R Mason M

Masoi tario, Charlo D.; M Ft Mi Morar P.I.; J J., Ft Nea Ft. Sa O'Co Mauri Me.; C Pate E., F Ariz.; Son, M

Fla.; Raws, James Walla William Mont. Sava Ft. Ar David. Fla.; S Madiss Allen. Sherwe Mver, Those Ft. Sh Ulex, A.C.E. Walt N., Fi Cal.; I

We also have boxes of Ladies' lace trimmed and embroidered Handkerchiefs at \$3.00, 6.00 and 9.00 per dozen.

Mail orders for these will have prompt attention.

JAMES MCCUTCHEON & CO.,

14 West 23a Street, New York.

H.R. 5217, Mr. Maynard.—To waive the age limit of applicants for appointment to the Pay Corps of the U.S. Navy. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy in making designations for appointment, to extend the age limit to forty years for such persons as served as volunteer paymasters' clerks during the Spanish-American War, who shall become eligible for appointment to the grade of assistant paymaster: Provided. That they are now serving as paymasters' clerks or have had such service since said war.

H.R. 587 Mr. Maynerd—To grant the free way of the

H.R. 5497, Mr. Maynard.—To grant the free use of inted States mails to the officers of the Natio cuard of the States and Territories of the U.S. for incial business of their respective commands.

United States mails to the officers of the National Guard of the States and Territories of the U.S. for the cificial business of their respective commands.

H.R. 5520, Mr. Spalding.—Extending the age limit for appointment as second licutenant in the Army of honorably discharged soldiers of the Spanish War and those who served in the Philippine Islands.

H.R. 552, Mr. Bingham.—For the promotion and retirement of non-commissioned officers of the U.S. Marine Corps. That from and after the passage of this act the two senior sergeants-major and the ten senior quartermaster-sergeants move holding rank in the Marine Corps shall be known as staff sergeants-major and staff quartermaster-sergeants, respectively, and that vacancies hereafter occurring in the grades of staff sergeant-major and staff quartermaster-sergeants, and who have served at least ten years in the Marine Corps and who have been five years a non-commissioned officers not below the rank of sergeant, and who have served at least ten years in the Marine Corps and who have been five years a non-commissioned officer, after passing such examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. Sec. 2. That such staff sergeants-major and staff quartermaster-sergeants shall receive the same pay and allowances as warrant officers of the Navy: Provided also, That after ten years from date of warrant the staff sergeants-major and staff sergeants-shall be commissioned as chief staff sergeants-major and chief staff quartermaster-sergeants shall be commissioned as chief staff sergeants-major and chief staff quartermaster-sergeants which have been pay and chief staff quartermaster-sergeants of the Navy and shall have the same pay and chief staff quartermaster-sergeants to rank with chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, and chief sailmakers of the Navy, and shall have the same pay and chief staff quartermaster-sergeants which have the same pay and chief staff quartermaster-sergeants have in the military service. Appropriates one militon dollars for t

H.R. 6468, Mr. Goulden.—To commemorate the heroism and sacrifice of the officers and men of the U.S. monitor Tecumseh, lost leading the advance at the battle of Mobile Bay.

H.R. 6477. Mr. Curtis.—Granting a service pension to ll officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Army and Navy nd Marine Corps, both Regular and Volunteer, who have een awarded medals of honor. H.R. 6484, Mr. Badger.—For the purchase of land for military post at or near Columbus, Ohio.

a military post at or near Columbus, Ohio.

H.R. 639, Mr. Campbell.—To authorize the President to appoint William F. de Niedman captain and quartermaster in the Army.

H. R. 6490, Mr. Wiley.—Authorizing the construction of such additional vessels as may be necessary to create a Navy adequate for the purposes of the United States.

H.R. 6690, Mr. Ketcham.—Authorizing the appointment of Eugene D. Dimmick, colonel, U.S.A., retired, as brigadier general,

A Great Military Autobiography

THE STORY OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE

By Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley

ANDREW LANG, says:

"It is a simply written and spontaneous record of a life 'conversant with great adventure."

This soldier's life story, told by himself, is not only a work of much historic value, but a stirring as well, a piece of martial autobiography of very genuine interest. It is the sort of book, in a word, that interests a man because he is a man, wholly apart from whether he is, also a student or a lover of history.

Two volumes, with photogravure portraits and plans, \$8.00 net.

Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

ORDNANCE SERGEANTS WITH STATIONS. The following is a list of ordnance sergeants with their

Abbott, James W., Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Allen, Maurice C., Ft. Thomas, Newport, Ky.; Anness, John W., Ft. Vayne, Detroit, Mich. Barnes, John E., Ft. St. Philip, La.; Benjamin, Robert,

Ft. Winthrop, Boston; Bergath, Richard, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Bickford, Edwin, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; Bivins, Horace W., ickford, Edwin, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; Bivins, Horace W., it. Missoula, Mont.; Blalock, James T., Ft. Screven, Ga.; Blattner, Michael, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Bleier, John, olumbus Barracks. O.; Boan, Joseph, Ft. McHenry, altimore, Md.; Brooks, Charles W., Fort Miley, San rancisco, Cal.; Brown, George M., Philippines; Brown, ussell E., Ft. Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Bryant, erdinand, San Juan, P.R.; Buckley, Horatio L., Manila, J.

Carswell, Donald, Ft. San Jacinto; Cecil, Chas. N., Ft. Carswell, Donald, Ft. San Jacinto; Cecil, Chas. N., Ft. Osuglas; Clark, H. A., Ft. Strong; Clark, Thomas, Ft. asey; Coffenberg, Philip, Ft. Assinniboine; Coughlin, artholomew, Ft. Wright, Spokane, Wash. Dahl, Martin, Ft. Warren; Dangler, Wm. H., Key West arracks; Dany, George, Ft. Morgan, Ala; Davis, Wm. t. McDowell. Cal.; Davis, Wm. E., Ft. De Soto, Ffa.; elaney, Clarence J., Ft. Pulaski, Ga.; Deuel, Ellsworth, t. Constitution, N.H.; Derbyshire, Thomas, Ft. Dupont, el.; Dieckmann, Adolph, Ft. Mifflin, Pa. Eagan, Patrick, Manlia, P.I.; Fitzgerald, Patrick, Ft. uachuea. Ariz.; Flannery, John, Ft. D. A. Russell, yo.

Huachuea. Ariz.; Flannery. John, Ft. D. A. Russen, Wyo.
Gallagher, Dennis F., Ft. Columbus, N.Y.; Gamage, William M., Ft. Dade, Egmont, Fla.; Gehrmann, Edw. A., Ft. Hunt, Va.; Geyer, Fred., Ft. Gaines, Ala.; Glacchetti, Frederick J., Ft. Howard, Md.; Gill, Charles, Ft. Rodman, Mass.; Ginder, Frederick E., Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Gorham, John, Ft. Independence, Boston; Grant, Alaska; Gorham, John, Ft. Independence, Boston; Grant, Trumbull, Conn.; Gulhan, J.A., Ft. Hancock, N.J. Hamilton, John, Ft. Myer, Va.; Hargis, William T., Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; Gulhan, J.A., Ft. Hancock, N.J. Hamilton, John, Ft. Myer, Va.; Hargis, William T., Ft. Preble, Me.; Harris, John, Manila, P.I.; Hayes, Joseph D., Ft. Greble, R.I.; Helm, Frank, Ft. Williams, Me.; Hendricks, Louis, Ft. Canby, Wash; Henrichs, Henry, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; Hogan, Thomas, Manila, P.I.; Hopkins, Francis W., Ft. Brown, Texas; Hudemann, Charles, Manila, P.I.

D., Fl. Grenie, R.I.; Heim, Frank, Ft. Williams, Mc., Hendricks, Louis, Ft. Canby, Wash.; Henrichs, Henry, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; Hogan, Thomas, Manila, P.I.; Hopkins, Francis W., Ft. Brown, Texas; Hudemann, Charles, Manila, P.I.
Jaeger, Bernhard, Manila, P.I.; Jardine, John, Manila, P.I.; Jones, Francis, Ft. Monroe, Va.; Jones, Jeremiah, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Jones, John M., Ft Wadsworth, N.Y.; Jones, Thos. C., Ft. Michie, Conn.
Kelly, John, Ft. Adams, R.I.; Kelly, Michael E., Ft. Riley, Kas.; Kelly, Thomas, Manila, P.I.; Koehler, Henry, Philippines; Krause, John, Jackson Barracks, La.; Kubitza, Henry, Ft. Fremont, S.C.; Kuohne, Richard, Ft. DuChesne, Utah.
Lanzon, Joseph, Ft. Terry, Conn.; Leach, Michael, Ft. Riley, Kas.; Lee, John J., Ft. Totten, N.Y.; Leiner, Ludwig, Ft. Caswell, N.C.; Lewis, Isaac B., Ft. Wingate, N. M.; Linder, John, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; Lippincott, Thomas, Ft. Carroll, Md.; Leftler, George, Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.; Lynch, Petter, Ft. Getty, S.C.; Lyons, Michael, Ft. Reno, Oklahoma Territory; Lucke, Edward, Ft. Pickens, Fla. MacSweeney, Thos. B., Philippines; Mahon, Thomas, Ft. Ringgold, Texas; Marine, John, Ft. Worden, Wash.; Lanzon, James, Ft. Sumter, S.C.; Mann, Oscar, Ft. Ontarlo, N.Y.; Mayer, Casper, Ft. Crook, Neb.; Maurer, Charles, Presidio, Cal.; McCarthy, John, Ft. Meade, S.D.; McCarthy, Eugene, Ft. Monroe, Va.; Mink, Casper, Ft. Mansfield, R.I.; Moore, Robt, Ft. Montgomery, N.Y.; Moran, James, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; Morris, John, Manila, P.I.; Murphy, John C., Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.; O'Donnell, Maurice, Ft. Stewns, Ore.; O'Riley, John, Ft. Levett, Me.; O'Rourke, John, Ft. Knox, Me.
Pate, Robert E., Ft. Marion, Fla.; Patterson, Samuel E., Ft. Flagler, Wash.; Peacock, Walter, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; Peterson, Anton, Ft. Knox, Me.
Pate, Robert E., Ft. Marion, Fla.; Patterson, Samuel E., Ft. Flagler, Wash.; Peacock, Walter, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; Peterson, Anton, Ft. Knox, Me.
Pate, Popham, Me.; Roecker, Frederick, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; Rollins, Geo. T., Manila, P.I.; Rose, William B., Manila, P.I.; Rose, W

William B., Manila, P.I.; Ruby, James, Ft. Harrison, Mont.
Savage, Sidney L., San Juan, P.R.; Schmalzel, Ottomar, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; Schnurr, Jacob, Ft. Mott, N.J.; Scott, Pt. Apache, Ariz.; Schnurr, Jacob, Ft. Mott, N.J.; Scott, Pt. Apache, Ariz.; Schenur, Jacob, Ft. Mott, N.J.; Scott, Saviet, Reinest, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; Selgel, Goorge, Ft. Revere, Mass.; Selwe, Reinhold, Madison Barracks, N.Y.; Shaw, Thomas J., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; Shell, Chas. M., Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; Stanley, Sherwood L., Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; Sweeney, John J., Ft. Myer, Va.
Thoene, John, Ft. Delaware, Del.; Toy, Frederick E., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Trow, John, Ft. Washington, Md.
Ulex, Richard, Ft. Andrews, Boston; Von Nyvenheim, A.C.E., Ft. Snelling, Minn.
Waitt, Benj, A., Ft. McKinley, Me.; Wilkerson, Erastus N., Ft. Columbia, Wash.; Williams, E.M., Ft. Baker, Cal.; Wilson, Robert, Havana, Cuba; Wise, John A., Ft.

Sill, Okl.; Wolf, Jesse G., Ft. McClary, Me.; Wooton, Fremont A., Ft. Leavenworth, Kas. Zulauf, Henry, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

POST COMMISSARY SERGEANTS WITH STATIONS.

Adams, Frank E., Ft. Sheridan, III.; Adams, John H., Ft. Screven, Ga.; Allen, Harry, Ft. Duchesne, Utah; Alles, Henry H., Ft. Reno, O.T.; Ambrose, E. F., Manlla, P.I.; Ames, Alston B., Ft. McKinley, Ma.; Appel, Anton, Ft. Williams, Me.; Arnoid, August, Manila, P.I.; Auring, Gustav, Manila, P.I. Bader, Charles, Manila, P.I.; Banzhaff, George, Manila, P.I.; Haughn, Wasley, Manila, P.I.; Bauman, August.

Bader, Charles, Manila, P.I.; Bantzhaff, George, Manila, P.I.; Baughn, Wesley, Manila, P.I.; Bauman, August, Manila, P.I.; Beardslee, Lucius W., Ft. Fremont, S.C.; Bitter, John, Manila, P.I.; Blake, Patrick J., Ft. Ringgold, Texas; Bliesener, Charles, Manila, P.I.; Bilss, Fred P., Ft. Flagier, Wash.; Boberg, Knud, Manila, P.I.; Bolton, George, Manila, P.I.; Bond, Loring A., Manila, P.I.; Brown, John, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; Browne, William J., Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.; Burgoyne, Stephen F., Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; Butler, Percy E., Manila, P.I.; Byrne, Stephen, Ft. Washington, Md. Callahan, John R., Manila, P.I.; Castle, George P., Ft. Grant, Arís.; Chapman, Henry, en route from P.I. to U.S.; Ciliton, James M., Manila, P.I.; Cline, William M., Pt. L. H. Roots, Ark.; Coffman, Herman, en route from P.I. to U.S.; Collins, James, Ft. Niagara, N.1.; Cone, Charles, Ft. Barrancas Fla.; Corcoran, Harry, Manila, P.I.

Grant, Aris.; Chapman, Henry, en route from A.
S.; Clifton, James M., Manila, P.I.; Cline, William M.
Ft. L. H. Roots, Ark.; Coffman, Herman, en route from
P.I. to U.S.; Collins, James, Ft. Nagara. N.1.; Cone.
Charles, Ft. Barrancas Fla.; Corcoran, Harry, Manila,
P.I.

Damus, Carl, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; DeBirny, Louis V., Ft.
Hunt, Va.; Denmer, Mathew, en route to P.I.; Denner,
Otto, Ft. Douglas, Utah; Derrick, Theodore F., Ft.
Revere, Mass.; Dobler, Fred, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; Dolan,
Daniel, Ft. Wingate, N.M.; Doran, John H., Manila, P.I.;
Dugger, Cyrus F., Ft. Trumbull, Conn.
Eckhardt, Paul, Arecibo, P.R.; Edmunds, Jules P.,
San Juan, P.R.; Edwards, Samuel H., Manila, P.I.;
Eitelberg, Peter, Manila, P.I.; Elnsslin, Herman E.,
Manila, P.I.; Erazmus, Stanley J., U.S.A.T. Sheridan;
Faringhy, William H., Alcatraz Island, Cal.; Faviur,
Joseph A., Ft. Worden, Wash.; Fern, Arthur, Whipple
Barracks, A.T.; Flach, John, Manila, P.I.; Flock, George,
Ft. Missoula, Mont.; Foley, Malachy, Ft. Mott, N.J.;
Froelich, Joseph, Manila, P.I.
Geiling, George, Ft. Warren, Mass.; Geminer, Charles
L., Columbus Barracks, Ohic; Glenn, John, Ft. Casey,
Wash.; Gould, Clarence S., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; Green,
Howell L., Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Greene, James J., on furlough, Florida, Mo.; Grum, William, U.S.A.T. Thomas,
San Francisco, Cal.; Gurvine, Richard J., Manila, P.I.;
Harrig, Henry, Manila, P.I.; Harris, Simon P., Manila,
P.I.; Hartlaub, William, Manila, P.I.; Hensley, Henry C.,
Manila, P.I.; Harris, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Jones,
Ft. Wright, Wash.; Harrell, George H., Manila, P.I.; Hoskins,
Henry A., en route to U.S. from P.I.; Irwin, Greek
P., Manila, P.I.
Jensen, Julius, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Jones,
Herman B., en route to U.S. from P.I.; Irwin, Greek
P., Manila, P.I.
Jensen, Julius, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Jones,
Herman B., en route to U.S. from P.I.; Kenealy, Patrick,
Cayey, P.R.; Kidd, Francis, Pekin, China; Kidwell,
Frank A., West Point, N.Y.; Klaproth, Harry, Ft. Rodman, Mass.; Koleine, Charles, Manila, P.I.; Kolene,
S.D.; Ku

Robert S., Bahman, Frank B., West Point, N.Y.; Lemmer, Louis, Manila, P.I.; Lucas, Paul, Manila, P.I.; Luttge, August, on furlough; Lengerich, Westphalia, Germany.

Machle, Jerry B., Santiago, Cuba; Mageean, James, Manila, P.I.; Magen, Max, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Mansle, William, Ft. Baker, Cal.; Mathys, Frederick, Manila, P.I.; McSanon, Llewellyn M., Manila, P.I.; McAney, James, Ft. Stevens, Ore.; McCarthy, John, Manila, P.I.; McDonald, Patrick, Manila, P.I.; McGrath, James, Manila, P.I.; McGrath, James, Manila, P.I.; McGrath, James, Manila, P.I.; McIntosh, Frank C., Manila, P.I.; McLees, Paul, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; McMahon, John, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; McManus, Patrick J., U.S.A.T. Logan; McSweeney, Dennis, Manila, P.I.; McWean, Charles C., Fort Mansfield, R.I.; Merrill, Andrew J., Ft. Caswell, N.C.; Mills, Milton A., Manila, P.I.; Mtchell, Marion L., Manila, P.I.; Moberg, Charles A., Honolulu, H.I.; Morrison, W.D., Ft. Brady, Mich.; Morrow, James A., Ft. Miley, Cal.; Murasko, Felix, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Murray, Michael E., Manila, P.I. Nissen, Ludwig, Manila, P.I. wursako, Felix, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Murray, Michael E., Manila, P.I., Viesen, Ludwig, Manila, P.I. o'Brien, Patrick E., Manila, P.I.; O'Keefe, John J., Ft. McHenry, Md.; O'Reilly, Garret, Sub. Depot, San Francisco, Cal.
Payne, William, Manila, P.I.; Pearson, Charles M., Manila, P.I.; Peterson, Peter, Ft. DeSoto, Fla.; Powers, James, Ft. Adams, R.I.; Pulsifer, George, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas, Quinn, James P., Ft. Monroe, Va. Raik, Oscar, en route to U.S. from P.I.; Rathgeber,

worth, Kas.

Quinn, James P., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Raik, Oscar, en route to U.S. from P.I.; Rathgeber,
George H., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Reese, William W.,
Jackson Barracks, La.; Reuter, William, Angel Island,
Cal.; Riepe, Max E., Manila, P.I.; Robinson, Thomas,
Ft. D. A Russell, Wyo.; Rohde, Ferdinand, Ft. Bayard,
N.M.; Roos, August J., Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; Rose, Franklin, Manila, P.I.; Ross, Edward, Manila, P.I.; Rumpf,
Richard F., Manila, P.I.; Ryan, John L., Chickamaugs
Park, Ga.

N.M.; Roos, August J., Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; Rose, Franklin, Manila, P.I.; Ross, Edward, Manila, P.I.; Rumpf,
Richard F., Manila, P.I.; Ryan, John L., Chickamauga
Park, Ga.
Salter, John, Manila, P.I.; Sanders, Charles, Ft. Constitution, N.H.; Sandstrom, Charles, Ft. Assinnibolne,
Mont.; Sauser, John M., Manila, P.I.; Schauff, John W.,
Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Schiller, Frederick, Ft. Lincoin,
N.D.; Schiller, Jullus, transport Kilpatrick; Scott, Richard M., Manila, P.I.; Shaffer, Samuel W., Manila, P.I.;
Simesen, Charles W., Eagle Pass, Texas; Simon, Henry
C., Ft. Columbia, Wash.; Smart, Alexander, Ft. Lawton,
Wash.; Smith, Byron K., en route to U.S. from P.I.;
Smith, John, Manila, P.I.; Smith, Louis W., Ft. Ethan
Allen, Vt.; Smith, William, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Spaney,
Paul L., Ft. Globen, Alaska; Steiner, Emil H., Manila,
P.I.; Stephan, Charles, Ft. McIntesh, Texas; Stubley,
John W., Ft. Washakle, Wyo.; Summerlin, John D., Ft.
Strong, Mass.; Swanson, Charles, Key West Barracks,
Fla.

Strong, Mass.; Swanson, Charles, Key West Barracks, Fla.

Taft, Lewis R., Fort Sill, O.T.; Tarbert, Robert A., Ft. Delaware, Del.; Thompson, Joseph, Cabana Barracks, Alavana, Cuba; Thompson, Karl J., San Diego Barracks, Cal.; Titus, Charles W., Ft. Dupont, Del.; Tobin, William J., Manila, P.I.; Turner, John M., Manila, P.I. Ueberwald, Louis, Manila, P.I. Wagner, Frederick, Ft. Brown, Texas; Walcott, Charles, Ft. Mackensie, Wyo.; Wallenstein, Andrew, Ft. Mason, Cal.; Walser, John C.; Honolulu, H.I.; Weber, Anton, Angel Island, Cal.; Webster, Francis, Skagway, Alaska; Wentzel, George, on furlough, Leawenworth, Kaa.; Wikander, John, General Hospital, Presidio S.F., Cal.; Wilson, John, Manila, P.I.; Wilson, John B., Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Wilson, John E., Ft. Bliss, Texas; Wilson, Rene, Manila, P.I.; Wood, Arthur G., Ft. Logan, Colo.; Woods,

Established 1847.

RIDABOCK @ CO.

112 4th Ave., New York City.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS New Regulation Uniforms and Equipments.

Suggestions for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS for Army Women

Gold Wire Lace Ladies' Waist Belts; any arm of Service, with U.S. or Naval Officer's belt plate, each

plate, each
Glit Wire Lace Ladies' Waist Belts; any arm
of Service, with U.S. or Naval Officer's belt
plate, each
Any colored enameled leather belt, U.S. or Naval
Officer's belt plate, each

Black leather waist belt, with gold plated clasp belt plate, U.S. button inclosed in wreath, belt 2 1-2 inches wide, each

FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

Full dress caps, Full dress shoulder knots, full dress belts, sabres, sabre knots, shoulder straps, collar devices, gloves, spurs, belts, etc., etc.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.



Better Be Wise WINTER SERVICE UNI-FORMS AND OVERCOATS

Hundreds of officers will require them; Manufacturers able to produce goods up to Army officer's standards are few.

ARASTONG IS THE ONLY ONE IN THE WEST.

rush will be very great, there may be reity of goods, it takes from two to three other to import cloths.

Why not be on the safe side? Order now to be delivered in the Fall. Send for Folder No. 3 A WORD TO THE WISE, YOU KNOW

Officers in the Phillipines Write Us Armstrong Summer Serge Service Uniforms are just the thing for that country. Armstrong CAPS are the lightest and handsomest made.

E. A. ARMSTRONG MFG. CO.

300-304 Wabash Ave.,

Chicago

James F., Washington Barracks, D.C.; Wunderlich, Emil H., Maniia, P.I. Ziesing, Joseph, Ft. Riiey, Kas.; Zimmerman, Charles A., Ft. Clark, Texas; Zimmerman, C. F. B., Boise Bar-racks, Idaho; Zimmerman, Anton, Alcatras Island, Cal.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All questions are answered as soon as possible, but cannot promise any particular date on which the swers are to appear as many of the questions we recredure considerable time to answer. We do not an questions by mall, but shall be pleased at all time answer inquiries in this column under the initial or ide plume of the writer.

answer inquiries in this column under the initial or nom de plume of the writer.

J.J.E.—Troop C. 14th Cavalry, was at last account at Malabang, Mindanao, Philippine Islands. Its mail address is simply Manlia, P.I.

W.J.—The pay of a private in the Army for the first two years is fils per month and after that it increases according to length of service, and after 20 years' service, he receives \$23 per month. Non-commissioned officers receive much higher pay; a sergeant, 1st class of the Signal Corps for the first two years, for example, receiving 345 per month.

R.B.—The addresses you want are Rear Admiral E. S. Houston, U.S.N., 2055 O street, Washington, D.C., and Captain R. M. Berry, U.S.N., U.S.S. Kentucky, cars Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

F.W.F.—The examinations for appointment from civil life for Army will be held in January. No time set for examination for Marine Corps.

examination for Marine Corps.

SUBSCRIBER.—Please state the name of the book, and
if possible the date and page of our paper the notice
in reference to it appeared, and we will try and answer
your question.

W.B.—Apply to the Adjutant General's Office of the
Army for a copy of the circular governing the appointment of 2d lieutenants in the Army.

ment of 2d lieutenants in the Army.

J.W.T.—Get a copy of the World Almanac, price 35 cents, New York World, N.Y. city, for the information you desire relative to soldiers' homes.

MRS. H.M.B.—See news item in this week's issue relative to the sonding of Christmas presents.

R.P.W.—Get a copy of the Volunteer Service Manual, by Capt. J. Boardman, from the Bartlett Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

W.O.S.—For information as to the examination of persons from civil life to be 2d lieutenants in the Army apply to War Department, Washington, D.C., for a copy of G.O. 71, July 8, 1992. This order was also published in the Army and Navy Journal of July 12, page 1139.

L.A. asks: (f) If a slight hydrocele would have a person.

L.A. asks: (1) If a slight hydrocele would bar a person from becoming an assistant paymaster in the U.S. Navy. Also advise me as to about what the requirements are for weight, chest expansion, etc. Answer: (1) Prob-ably not, but this would have to be determined by the examining surgeon. (8) Weight depends upon height.



expansion should be normal for other physical

measurements.

R.H.L.—Frank C. Lewis, who enlisted Sept. 19, 1898, at Sullivan's Island, S.C., was honorably discharged with character excellent Sept. 18, 1901, in Manlia, F.I. He did not serve in the 14th Infantry as stated in letter you sent us, but in the 20th Infantry as a private. Later, as stated, he became a civil cierk in the Quartermaster's Department in Manlia, but the Quartermaster's Department in Manlia, but the Quartermaster's Department in Manlia, but the Quartermaster's Department has no record of him after September last, when he was slightly sick. Of one thing you may be certain and that is that he has not died in the Philippines, for cable report of the death of all quartermaster's clerks is made to the War Department, and we find that no such report as to Lewis has been received. Neither was he among the dead brought over on any of the transports. It is probable that he is either still sick in hospital or now on his way home.

A.D.—The present address of Capt. B. B. Cassatt, 13th U.S. Cav., is Manlia, P.I.

R.A.W.—The age limit for the examination of persons from civil life for appointment as 2d lieutenants in the Army is 27 years. For full particulars as to examination see G.O. 71, July 8, 1902, page 1139. The salary of a 2d lieutenant of Infantry is 1,600 per year.

S asks how to conduct a Catholic military mass? Answer: The general facts of such a mass as conducted by the Rev. Father W. J. B. Daly of the 69th N.Y. in the Cathedral, and which are very impressive, are these: (1). A detachment of eight files, i.e., eight men on each side of center alse and in front of pews if space permits. Those present arms for procession if it moves outside the sanctuary and near to the detachment. (2). The bugle sounds three notes at consecration just as the priest is about to genufiect. Then immediately arms are presented and drum played to salute the Host, and also again when the Chalice is uplifted. (3). If procession passes on way back as close as before, arms are again presented.

on way back as close as before, arms are again presented. ENQUIRER writes: I noticed at West Point last summer that in "forming the battalion" as for parade when the right and left guides of each company preceded on the line to mark the line that they halted and faced to the front and came to an order. Is this experimental? Answer: We have no record of any change being made relative to posting of guides for battalion formation.

J. H. H. asks: (1). The time the 16th Infantry will return to the Philippines. (2). What companies are stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga.? Answer: (1) Probably during the latter part of 1904. (2). See our Army table of stations.

stations.

SERGT. 56TH CO., C.A., asks: At competitive drill, being at "right shoulder," bayonet unfixed, the command "Charge bayonet" is given. Which is correct to execute "charge bayonet," or to stand fast at "right shoulder?" Answer: "Charge bayonets" is one of the movements in the manual of arms, and prescribes that to execute it properly, the point of the bayonet shall be at the height of the chin. In the case above, it would be justifiable to stand fast.

PROMOTIONS. Maj. Symonds' Weat Point Series. Grammar tions just issued—80 cents each, postpaid; \$3.00 per set. With studies 10 vols, \$8.00 per set. W.B. Harison, publishers, 55 East 59 thst. N.Y. City

SPORTS IN LAKEWOOD.

SPORTS IN LAKEWOOD.

The world's play is quite as important as its work. You don't believe it? Then you should study your world history more carefully, to find proof in plenty that there never was a time when relaxation, change, and diversions of some form, were not regarded as essentials by the best and greatest workers ever known.

And more and more in these driving modern days the play-hours of men of affairs have prominent places on their daily schedules. The intense and pitiess thought which maps out the almost infinite detail of tremendous operations, of which the world learns at the breakfast table, must be broken and cast aside for a little time each day, or intellect will fail.

Lakewood without its varied opportunities for the sport and amusement of busy men can hardly be imagined; certainly, would lose interest. They come here, singly and in parties, by hundreds, for a day or a week or a month; establish their headquarters, and are thereafter found on the golf links, polo course, or in the woods. They bring their favorite saddle horses and drivers; order their 'eycles sont down, or spend hours with their guns at the trape, or in boats on the lake. In one way or another, they live out of doors; exercise in the open, recover appetite and sleep sound o' nights. Naturally they return to business new men.

Still safer is the habit of growing numbers who are in business, to locate homes here, going into town each day and returning in season for an hour or two of sport before dinner. The great tournaments which at regular intervals have been held for years are field days for goifers and polo experts all over the country, and Lakewood is recognized as the popular winter play-ground of the great eastern cities.

To know more about Lakewood, send to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, 143 Liberty Street, New York City for Booklet on Lakewood. It's free for the asking.

BORN

BROOKES.—At Fort Logan, Colo., Oct. 31, 1963, a sun, o the wife of Capt. A. S. Brookes, 29th Inf.

DODGE.—At San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 10, 1903, to the wife of Lieut. F. G. Dodge, U.S.R.C.S., a son.

HAYES.—At Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 16, 1908, to the wife of Lleut. Edgar Hayes, U.S.M.C., a son.

MORRISON.—At Port Richmond, Cal., Nov. 23, 1903, to the wife of Dr. J. McI. Morrison (eldest son of Capt. J. T. Morrison, U.S.A., retired), a daughter, Fay Irene. STOPFORD.—To the wife of Lleut. F. W. Stopford, Art. Corps, at Fort Monroe, Va., a son.

MARRIED.

BANKHEAD-STICKNEY.—At Chicago, Ill., Dec. 3, 100, Lleut. Henry M. Bankhead, 20th U.S. Inf., and Miss. lice Stickney.

CHICKERING—CURTIS.—At Madison, Wis., Dec. 2, 1903, Miss Dorothea Hughes Curtis, daughter of Capt. Charles A. Curtis, U.S.A., to Mr. Wallace W. Chickering, of Beloit, Wis. The bride is also a sister to Lieut. Laurence A. Curtis, 22d Inf., U.S.A.

CHURCH-BOSS.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 9, 1908, Miss Beulah Maude Boss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickerson Boss, to Capt. James Robb Church, asst. surg., U.S.A.

GERHARD—COXE.—At St. Peter's Church, Philadel-phia, on Dec. 9, by the Rev. Richard H. Nelson, Arthur Howell Gerhard, son of William Gerhard, esq., formerly U.S.A., to Mary Rebecca Coxe, daughter of the late Brinton Coxe, esq.

HERBERT-ANDREWS.—At Washington, D.C., I 1963, Mr. Leon H. Herbert and Miss Frances H. An-daughter of the late Major W. H. Andrews, U.S.A.

MITCHELL—STODDARD.—At Rochester, N.Y., Dec. 2, 903, Capt. William Mitchell, Signal Corps, U.S.A., and liss Caroline Stoddard.

NIBLACK—HARRINGTON.—At San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24, Lieut. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack, U.S.N., and Miss Mary A., daughter of William P. Harrington, esq.

BUDD.—At San Antonio, Texas, Sunday night Nov. 29, 63, Julia Southgate, wife of Capt. O. W. Budd, U.S.A.,

GUTHRIE.—At Portsmouth, Va., Dec. 3, 1903, John G. Guthrie, brother of Dr. Joseph A. Guthrie, U.S.N. LYLES.—At the Army General Hospital, Washington, D.C., Dec. 2, 1903, Capt. De Witt C. Lyles, 20th U.S. Inf.

D.C., Dec. 2, 1903, Capt. De Witt C. Lyles, 20th O PALMER.—At San Rafael, Cal., Nov. 11, 190 wife of Capt. Charles D. Palmer, late assistant master, U.S.A., and beloved daughter of Col. W and Geraldine Howard Birkhimer, aged twenty-fi four months, eleven days. Private services at fael and interment at Arlington Cemetery, Va. 11, 1903, sistant

PARKER.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 5, 1903, Brevet Major Richard C. Parker, captain, U.S.A., retired. TURNBULL -- At Morristown, N.J., Dec. 9, 1908, Lieut. Frank Turnbull, U.S.N., retired of pneumonia.

Malt-Nutrine

is the strictly pure extract of malt and not a strong dark beer like other so-called malt extracts. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, ex-cellence and merit claimed for it.

ESTABLISHED 1818

BROOKS **BROTHERS**

Broadway Cor. 22nd, Street, NEW YORK.

Officers' fine unitorms in fabrics suitable for all climates. Civilian clothing both ready made and to measure.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

Breakfast Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Fitted Bags, Luncheon Basket, Steamer Rugs, Knitted Waistcoats. Jewel Cases, Silver Flasks, etc. etc.

MANY NOVELTIES FROM THE WEST END LONDON SHOPS

Illustrated Christmas Catalogue mailed on request.

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The death rate in France exceeds the birth rate, but the case is just the contrary in Germany. The growth of the population of Germany in 1902, regarding which statistics have just been tabulated, was the greatest ever known, amounting to 902,312, or 15.61 per 1,000, compared with 15.09 in 1901 and 14.63, the average for the last ten years. The number of births during the decade increased only slightly, remaining just above 2,000,000 yearly, but a decrease in the death rate from 22.68 per thousand to 20.56 left an excess in favor of births.

The London Engineer of Nov. 20 devotes two pages to a description, with numerous illustrations, of the submarine-boat Protector, owned by the Lake Torpedo Boat Company.

Br abo mil 186 mil hur clu wa in Bri

vess whit quist bees surfigled by the surfigled bor three curriadm. The boilding email cylin Med Hours admit ence the surfigled bor three curriadm. The boilding email cylin Med Hours admit ence the surfigled bor three curriadmits and the surfigled bor the surfigled by the surfigled by the surfigled bor the surfigled by the surf

T

the elab Oder fenc distr dead for who

of th Th Wate Rolv

Hig

 $\mathfrak{B}_{\mathbf{r}}$

PATE

According to the Central News the tariff for Marconi telegrams from Rome to England has been fixed at 1 d. per word; to the United States and Canada, 3 d.; to Argentina, 4 d.

The new turbine passenger steamer Brighton crosses the channel from Dieppe to Newhaven, 75 land miles, in

The King of Denmark was appointed a general in the British army on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of his accession to the throne; also a general in the of his accessio Prussian army.

The Ladies' Military and Naval Club has been founded in London to provide ladies, relatives of naval and military officers, with a club which shall rank equally with the leading service clubs for men.

In recent prize firing by the British Channel Fleet at braltar "Charlie" Beresford's flagship, the Majestic, de 23 hits with her 12-inch gun in 37 rounds.

The increased pay to be allowed British soldiers after April 1 is to be given only to first-class shots. Here is a hint for us.

Each battalion of British mounted infantry is in tu-ture to train a pom-pom detachment, in addition to a Maxim gun detachment.

The Russian Admiralty has let contracts for Belleville silers for seven ships.

There are, it seems, one hundred and fifteen different ways of shoeing a horse in the armies of Europe. The widow of a French farrier has presented specimens of all of them to the French Minister of War.

To landowners and farmers whose property was damaged during the German grand army maneuvers in the summer were allowed 250,000 marks.

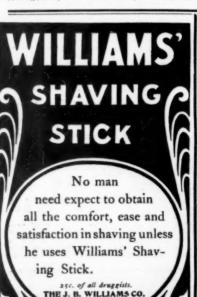
The French submarine Algerien survived a collision th the armored cruiser Kleber, going at 19 knots, ough badly damaged.

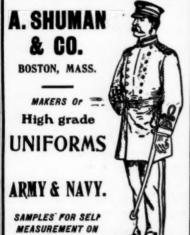
though badly damaged.

The battleship Libertad and the battleship Constitution, built on the Clyde, have been sold by the Chilian Government for \$9,000,000 to the British Government. The Libertad and the Constitution are sister ships. Each has a displacement of 11,980 tons, is 436 feet long, 71 feet beam, has a draught of 24 3-4 feet and an indicated horsepower of 13,000. Their armor belt is 7.3 inches thick, their deck armor three inches thick and their side armor above the belt seven inches thick.

The capital value of Britain's war fleet has been

The capital value of Britain's war fleet has been calculated by Engineering to have been enormously increased by recent additions, not merely by the number of ships built, but by the great growth in the cost of





JAEGER UNDERWEAR for 25 years the St

APPLICATION.

MANILA CIGARS

ASK FOR THEM AT YOUR CLUB OR HOTEL

THE MANILA COMPANY. 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

BENT & BUSH, 387 Washington Street, BOSTON.

"DASH" means any-A DASH means drop to fifty. See the advantage of mixing cocktails in quantitywhere every proportion is exact? GOLD LION Cocktails (ready to ice) never vary.
GOLD LION Cocktails—Seven
kinds—Manhattan, Vermouth,
Whiskey, Martini, Tom Gin,
Dry Gin—and the American Of good wine merchants The Cook & Bernheimer Co. Makers New York

Spalding's Offical Athletic Almanac d by J. E. SULLIVAN.

only publication in the arry containing all au-entic athletic records. Over 200 pages of athletic info Profusely illustrated. Price 10 Cents. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. NEWYORK, CHICAGO, DENVER.

ROASTS

are given a most delicate and appetizing relish, if just touched up a bit with



wth

om-

ub-

the ary

fter is a

rille

am-

lian ent. ach

in-iber t of

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

For Sixty Years this Sauce has given perfect satisfaction throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agts, New York.

individual ships. Taking the combatant ships of the British Navy, their total first costs have represented about the following at the respective periods: 1813, ten millions sterling; 1860, seventeen to eighteen millions, 1803, a somewhat higher figure; 1878, about twenty-eight millions; 1867, thirty-seven millions, 1902, about one hundred millions. Guns and ammunition are not included. The value of the French national fleet in 1870 was put at eighteen and one-half millions sterling, and in 1898 at forty-seven and one-quarter millions—a great increase, but a slower rate of growth than that of the British Navy.

A telegium from Cherbourg to the "Petit Parisien"

in 1898 at forty-seven and one-quarter millions—a great increase, but a slower rate of growth than that of the British Navy.

A telegium from Cherbourg to the "Petit Parisien" gives the following account of the accident which occurred on November 6, when the cruiser Kleber, while undergoing speed trials, was attacked by the submarine vessel Algerien. The Kleber charged the submarine which at once went below the surface, but not sufficiently quickly, and a collision occurred. The submarine had been struck by the cruiser's screws, and came to the surface again with difficulty. Her rail had been completely smashed, and some of the plates on her upper side had been shattered, but she was able to run to the repairing dock of the arsenal. The Kleber, it is stated, had her screw-shafts twisted, and she also has had to be docked for repairs. During maneuvers at Bizerta the French submarine Korrigan made its way into the harbor at low tide, submerged at a depth of six feet, and threading all the intricacies of the Channel against strong currents brought up in the inner port alongside of the admiral's flagship.

The British Admiralty have decided to adopt Yarrow boilers for supplying steam for four-fifths of the power in each of the four new cruisers of 23,500 i.h.p., the remaining fifth of the boiler installation to consist of cylindsient boilers. A race between the sister ships Medea, with the Yarrow boilers, and the Medusa, with the Dürr type, while not very conclusive, gave the preference on the whole to the Yarrow.

The Russian celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the defence of Sebastopol promises to be somewhat elaborate. The Black Sea fleet and the, troops of the Odessa district will take part. The veterans of the defence will be specially honored, and rewards will be distributed to them and to the children of those who have assisted in raising monuments commemorative of the defenders.

The only known British survivor of the battle of Waterloo has just died at the little Kentish village of Waterloo has just

of the defenders.

The only known British survivor of the battle of Waterloo has just died at the little Kentish village of Rolvenden, England. Mrs. Barbara Moon, who was ninety-two years of age, was the daughter of a color-sergeant of the 3d Batn. Rifle Brigade, who took part in the battles of Badajoz, Salamanca, and Waterloo. He died two years after Waterloo from the effects of a wound inflicted by a 9 lb. shot. Mrs. Moon was

born at Gibraltar in 1811, and was baptised at Malta. She was present at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and, although only four years of age at the time, could in later life remember having ridden in a wagon with her mother across the field of Waterloo after the battle. A French witness of the battle, Mme. Girron, is reported to be living in the little village of Veisville, Hainault. aged 100. She recalls seeing on the evening after the battle a troop of cavalry, headed by a man of short stature, mounted on a curvetting grey horse, and riding slowly on as as if in a dream, looking straight ahead, and paying no heed to what went on about him. The rider, she was told, was Napoleon.

Gen. Baron Von der Goltz, in his criticisms unon the

told, was Napoleon.

Gen. Baron Von der Goltz, in his criticisms upon the South African War, published in the National Review, recognizes the large extent of territory fought over as one of the factors to be considered in judging of the British conduct of military affairs. The Army and Navy Gazette shows that taking Naaupoort to represent Marseilles, Durban would mean Venice, Mafeking a point close to Paris, and Pretoria would be Metz, while great areas are still uncivilized without good roads and traversed by many rugged mountain ranges. Our Civil War was fought over a territory equivalent to the whole of France, Germany and Austria, and the extreme distances were nearly as great as those from Paris to St. Petersburg.

As the result of contents of the stances were nearly as great as those from Paris to St.

As the result of numerous analyses, Dr. Torel, of the French navy, concludes that carbonic oxide and nitrogen dioxide or other nitrogen-containing gases are those producing the principal deleterious effects when combustion of nitro-cellulose compounds takes place in a confined space. The results of target practice on board the Massena are described in a resumé of the article in the British Journal of Military Surgeons, and cases of unconsciousness, vertigo, and other symptoms given. Rats were experimented on with smokeless powder and the results noted. The subject is of military as well as naval interest.

What was considered a wonderfully long range shot

What was considered a wonderfully long range shot half a century ago is indicated by the statement in a letter written during the war in the Crimea that a man of the Rifle Brigade accomplished, what was regarded as the wonderful feat of knocking over at 1,300 yards a Cossack riding a white horse. A round shot from one of the Russian batteries, fired at a range of nearly a mile, took off the leg of a French officer.

The Chinese prejudice against railroads would appear to be dying out, if we may judge from the fact that a special line is to be built to convey the Emperor on a visit to the Western Tombs.

ract that a special line is to be built to convey the Emperor on a visit to the Western Tombs.

Lieut. von Wichmann, of the German Army Reserve, who served with the Boers in the war, concludes in the Militar-Wochenblatt his articles upon the use of artillery, concerning which there are great illusions. The decisive effect will be gained by infantry and artillery together, and cavalry will be an essential related arm of the forces. The great results of war will not be obtained by guns or weapons. The moral qualities of the leader and individuals will always bring about the effect. The Boers had little respect for shell fire or lyddite, but shrapnel was too much for them. The numerical relation of the Boer guns to the British were as follows: Talana Hill, 5 to 20; Elandslaagte, 2 to 18; Modder River, 16 to 40; Colenso, 6 to 50; Spion Kop, 6 to 60; Yaal Krantz, 7 to 60; Peter's Hill, 10 to 70. The Boers were masters in the art of hiding their gun positions and in distant firing, and some of their success is attributed to the fact that they had the latest prismatic glasses, while the British wore inferior glasses.

Profiting, perhaps, by the effective use of barbed wire

matic glasses, while the British wore inferior glasses.

Profiting, perhaps, by the effective use of barbed wire fence in obstructive works by the Spaniards in the Cuban campaign, and its later adaptation to similar uses by the British in South Africa, the German military authorities have instituted a defensive project affecting the city of Metz which is almost unique in the science of fortification. Having reason to believe that her military works in the provinces of Alsace and Loranine have become objects of extensive spying on the part of the French, Germany has begun the construction of a huge fence of iron bars seven feet high around the city of Metz, the length of the line being fifteen miles. This fence, it is believed, will not only permit an effective scrutiny of strangers entering and leaving the city, but in the event of war would prove almost impregnable against an assault by cavalry or infantry. There will be openings in the fence at intersections of highways with means of closing them speedily in times of emergency, and with the extensive sentry service which is to be maintained along the line the government is so convinced of the effectiveness of the structure

GIANT STRIDES! All Records Broken

100,293 CASES

MOËT & CHANDON

CHAMPAGNE
rted up to December 1, 1903, making the greatest
number of cases ever imported in this period.
SHOWING AN INCREASE OF 18,114 Cases Over the Same Months of 1902.

above statement is verified by Custom House Statistics compiled from Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular.

MOET & CHANDON are by far the LARGEST SHIPPERS of CHAMPAGNE in the WORLD.

MOËT @ CHANDON Control More Vineyard leading Champagne house

The New Vintage of "WHITE SEAL"

PERFECTION IN CHAMPAGNE

GEO, A. KESSLER & CO., Sole Importers, New York

that the old earthworks along the line traversed by the fence have been pronounced unnecessary and are being removed. The fence around the City of Mets appears in fact to be an evolution, on a large scale, of the Spanish "trocha," and in view of the usefulness of wire structures for obstructive works in Cuba, it is a contrivance of general military interest.

In his "Story of a Soldier's Life," published in

trivance of general military interest.

In his "Story of a Soldier's Life," published in England, General Sir Garnet Wolseley describes England as "the unready nation," and says: "We are never ready for war, yet we never have had a Cabinet which would dare to tell the people this truth. Our absolute unreadiness for war is known to all our thoughtful soldiers, and without doubt all the details which go to make up the fact are duly recorded and docketed in the war office of every European nation." Lord Wolseley denounces the present system of appointing civilian war ministers, under which, he declares, "we shall never have an army ready for rapid mobilisation," and argues that some form of compulsory service is necessary. He expresses the opinion that the Chinese are the most remarkable race on earth and are destined to be the great coming rulers of the world.

In the matter of reward to those who have fought her

In the matter of reward to those who have fought her battles Canada has not been ungenerous, giving pensions to the men who are permanently more or less disabled, and land grants to those who have defended her borders. The Canadian Military Gazette now proposes that those who were injured in the South African war should be pensioned by Canada. As they number only a score, the burden will not be heavy. It is further proposed that these disabled men should be given such offices under government as they can fill.

ces under government as they can fill,

On October 29 the new French cruiser Desaix, which is fitted with Belleville boilers and economizers, went through her six hours' trial at Cherbourg. The speed realized was 19.6 knots and the results are stated to have been completely satisfactory. The cruiser Kleber was put through a trial of the same duration on November 4, a speed of 19.8 knots being attained. In this case, also, the boilers, which are of the Niclausse type, are said to have worked throughout the trial with perfect efficiency.

efficiency.

The attention of the French Chambers has been brought to the unsanitary condition of the army barracks where is insufficient air and room, the beds touching each other in the dormitories. As a result typhold fever and tuberculosis are spreading to an alarming extent. Last year 50,000 cases of sickness were treated in barracks, 125,000 at hospitals, and that there were 3,500 deaths, while more than 19,000 men were discharged. The Germans have three thousand doctors for their army and the French only one thousand five hundred.

Arnold Men's Furnishings.

House Coats, Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes High Class Neck Wear and Mufflers.

> Dress Shirts, Fancy Shirts, Night Shirts and Pajamas.

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes.

Broadway & 19th st. NEW YORK.

PATENT BINDERS for Filing the ARMY AND 93-101 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.



are the original bottled Cocktails. Years of experience have made them THE PERFECT COCKTAILS that they are. Do not be lured into buying some imitation. The ORIGINAL of anything is good enough. When others are offered it is for the purpose of larger profits. Insist upon having the CLUB COCKTAILS, and take no other.

33. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO., Sole Proprietor (29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. HARTFORD, CONM.



Liebig Company's

great grazing farms in Uru-guay cover 1,100 square miles, where 145,000 cattle fatten. It is by far the lar-gest company in the world making concentrated beef foods only, and the principal product of this immense factory is the world known blue signature brand, Liebig Company's

Extract of Beef

DRILL REGULATIONS.

Infantry Cavalry, and Artillery. Published by

ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL 93 4 101 Nassau St.



Milk For Any Climate



Borden's Peerless. Brand

Evaporated Cream UNSWEETENED

Army and Navy men follow the flag and the flag now takes them into all climates.

Sterilized milk is the only safe-guard against the many diseases insidiously promulgated by ordinary milk. Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream is a preserved, unsweetened condensed milk available in all climates under all conditions of temperature.

Send 10c. for "Baby's Diary." BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., New York

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS AND STAFF CORPS.

Department of the East.—Headquarters, Governors Island, N.Y., Major Gen. H. C. Corbin.
District of Porto Rico.—Col. Chas. J. Crane, 8th Inf., U.S.A.
Department of the V.Y.

District of Porto Rico.—Col. Chas. J. Crane, 8th Inf., U.S.A.
Department of the Lakes.—Headquarters, Chicago, Al., Major Gen. J. C. Bates, U.S.A.
Division of the Philippines.—Headquarters, Manila, P.I., Major Gen. J. F. Wade, U.S.A.
Department of Luzon.—Headquarters, Manila, P.I., Brig, Gen. G. M. Randall.
Department of the Visayas.—Brig, Gen. Theo. J. Wint, U.S.A. Headquarters, Ilollo.
Department of the Visayas.—Brig, Gen. Theo. J. Wint, U.S.A. Headquarters, Ilollo.
Department of California.—Headquarters, Zamboanga, P.I. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.
Department of California.—Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A.
Department of the Columbia.—Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks. Brig, Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A.
Department of the Colorado.—Headquarters, Denver, Colo. Brig, Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, U.S.A.
Department of the Missouri.—Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Major Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, U.S.A.
Department of Dakota.—Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.
Brig, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.
Department of Texas.—Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.
Brig, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.
Adjutant General's Department.—Col. W. P. Hall, Acting Adjutant General's Department.—Brig. Gen. Geo.
B. Davis.
Inspector General's Department.—Brig. Gen. Charles F.

Inspector General's Department.—Brig. Gen. George H. Burton.
Quartermaster's Department.—Brig. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey.

fumphrey.

Subsistence Department.—Brig. Gen. John F. Weston.

Medical Department.—Brig. Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly.

Pay Department.—Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates.

Corps of Engineers.—Brig. Gen. George L. Gillespie.

Ordnance Department.—Brig. Gen. William Crozier.

Signal Corps.—Brig. Gen. Adolphus W. Greely.

Record and Pension Office.—Brig. Gen. Fred C. Ainsorth.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Companies E, F, G and H, Washington Barracks, D.C.; A, B, C and D, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps.—Headquarters, Washington, D.C.; A, B and C, Fort Myer, Va.; D, Fort Egbert, Alaska; E, F, H, I and K, in Philippines. Address Manila.

CAVALRY

CAVALRY.

1st Cay.—Headquarters, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Fort Clark, Texas; A, B, C and D, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 2d Cay.—Headquarters and Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Myer, Va.; A, B, C, D, I and K, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Troops L and M, at Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and K, will sall from New York, Dec. 15 for Manila, and the field and staff of the 3d Squadron, and Troops L and M, from Sun Francisco, Jan. 1.

3d Cay.—Headquarters A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, Fort Assinniboine, Mont; F, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; G and H, Fort Apache, Ariz.; E, Bolse Barracks, Idaho.

4th Cay.—Headquarters and A, B, C and D, Fort Riley, Kan.; E, F, G and H, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; I, K, L and M, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

5th Cay.—Headquarters and Troops E and G, Fort Logan, Colo.; A, B, C and D, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; F, Fort Du Chesne, Utah; H and K, Fort Wingate, N.M.; L, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.; I, Fort Grant, Ariz., and M, Fort Apache, Ariz.

eth Cav.—Headquarters and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, and H, Fort Meade, S. Dak; I, K, L and M, Fort Keogh,

G and H. Fort Meade, S. Dak; I, K. L and M. Fort Keogn, Mont.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment, Chickamauga Park, Ga. 8th Cav.—Headquarters and Troops E, F, G, and H, Jefferson Barracks, Mo; A, B, C and D, Fort Sill, Okla.

7y; I, K, L and M, Fort Riley, Kan.

9th Cav.—Headquarters and E, F, G and H, Fort Walla.

Walla, Wash; A, B, C and D, Monterey, Cal.; I, K, L, and M, Presdio, San Francisco, Cal.

16th Cav.—Headquarters and Troops A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Fort Robinson, Neb.; E, Fort Russell, Wyo.; F, Fort Washakle, Wyo.; G and H, Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.

11th Cav.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I., ordered to return to United States and will be relieved by 2d Cav., Hdqrs. and Troops E, F, G and H, have been assigned to Des Moines, low; A, B, C, and D, to Fort Riley, Kan.; I and K, to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; and L and M, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

12th Cav.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

13th Cav.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I.

15th Cav.—Headquarters and E, F, G and H, Fort Myer, Va.; A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Battery and Station.
1st. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
2d. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.17th. Manila, P.I.
3d. Ft. Meyer, Va.
4th. Ft. Myer, Va.
5th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
5th. Ft. Riley, Kan.
7th. Ft. Riley, Kan.
3th. Vancouver Bks., Wash.
9th. Manila, P.I.
10th. Ft. Snelling, Minn.
1th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
12th. Ft. Douglas, Utah.
13th. Ft. Russell, Wyo.
14th. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
15th. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
30th. Vancouver, Bks., Wash.
22d. Ft. Douglas, Utah.
23th. Ft. Riley, Kas.
25th. Vancouver, Bks., Wash.
27th. Ft. Riley, Kas.
25th. Vancouver, Bks., Wash.
27th. Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
29th. Ft. Sill, Okla.
29th. Ft. Sill, Okla.

COMST ARTILLERY.

Company and Station.
t. Ft. De Soto, Fia.
Ft. Wright, F.I., N.Y.
Sth. Ft. Molverl, Cal.
Ft. Sarevens, T.I., Ga.
h. Ft. Sarevens, T.I., Ga.
h. Ft. Morroe, Va.
h. Ft. Wright, N.Y.
h. Key West Bks., Fia.
h. Ft. Harrancas, Fia.
h. Ft. Brarancas, Fia.
h. Ft. Wright, N.Y.
h. Ft. Wonroe, Va.
h. Ft. Screvens, T.I., Ga.
h. Ft. Sarrancas, Fia.
h. Ft. Fremont, S.C.
h. Santiago, Cuba.
h. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
santiago, Cuba.
h. Ft. Miley, Me.
h. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
santiago, Cuba.
h. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
santiago, Cuba.
h. Ft. Sarevens, T.I., Ga.
h. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
santiago, Cuba.
h. Ft. Moller, Me.
h. Ft. Miley, Cal.
h. Ft. Moller, Me.
h. Ft. Miley, Me.
h. Ft. Miley, Me.
h. Ft. Miley, Me.
h. Ft. Miley, Me.
h. Ft. Washington, Md.
h. Manila, P.I.
h. Ft. Monroe, Va.
h. Ft. Washington, Md.
h. Manila, P.I.
h. Ft. Washington, Md.
h. Manila, P.I.
h. Ft. Washington, Md.
h. Ft. Hunt, Va.
h. Ft. Washington, Md.
h. COAST ARTILLERY

INFANTRY

INFANTRY.

IST Inf.—Headquarters and E, F, G and H, Fort Wayne. Mich.; A, B, C, D, Fort Brady, Mich.; I, K, L, and M, Fort Porter. N.Y.

2d Inf.—Headquarters and E, F, G and H, Fort Russell, Wyo.; A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Fort Logan, Colo. 3d Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, L and M, Fort Thomas, Ky.; E, F, G and H, Columbus Barracks. Ohlo; K, Columbia, Tenn.

4th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

Made in Sweden.

RAMIE-FIBRE Health Underwear.



The Underwear that insures health. Wear it and catch no more colds. Absorbs every bit of dampness. Keeps the skin absolutely dry. Allows free circulation of air.

Prepares the body for any and all changes of weather. It is much superior in hygienic respects and wear to linen of any kind or make and no higher in price.

RINGHEIM-SCHLICHTEN RAMIE MFG. CO. Inventors and Sole Manufacturers of Above Underwear,

General Offices: No. 473-475 Broome Street, New York FACTORY; CARLSKRONA, SWEDEN.

5th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, Plattsburg, N.Y.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
7th Inf.—Entire regiment Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
7th Inf.—Headquarters and E, G, H and L, Fort Columbus, New York; I and M, Camp Skagway, Alaska; A, Fort Sku Michael, Alaska; B, Fort Davis, Alaska; C, Fort Egbert, Alaska; D, Fort Gibbon, Alaska; K, Fort Niagara, N.Y.; F, Fort Wood, N.Y.
9th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Madison Barracks, Sacket Harbor, N.Y.; Co. B, Pekin, China. Address China, via San Francisco, and A, C. D, Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N.Y.
10th Inf.—Infantry Cantonment, San Francisco, Cal.
11th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I. Ordered to United States, and expects to sail about Feb. 1, 1904.

Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N.Y.

10th Inf.—Infantry Cantonment, San Francisco, Cai.

11th Inf.—Infantry Cantonment, San Francisco, Cai.

11th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I. Ordered to United States, and expects to sall about Feb. 1,

12th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A. B. C. and D. Fort Douglas, Utah; E. Whipple Barracks, Ariz.; F. Fort Apache, Ariz.; G. and H. Fort Du Chesne, Utah.; I, K. I. and M. Fort Bilss, Texas.

13th Inf.—Headquarters, A. B. K. Fort McDowell, Cal.; Co. I. Fort Liscum, Alaska; Cos. E. F. G. and H. Alcatraz Island, Cal.; L. Angel Island, Cal.

14th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

15th Inf.—Address entire regiment Monterey, Cal.

16th Inf.—Address entire regiment Monterey, Cal.

16th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. E. F. G. H. I. K. L.

2nd M. Fort McPherson, Ga.; Cos. A. B. C. and D. Fort Slocum, N.Y.

17th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

18th Inf.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I.

18th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A. B., C. D. E. F. G.

2nd H. Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; I and L. Fort Wright, Wash.; K. and M. Fort Lawton, Wash.

20th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I., to which place the regiment was ordered to sail Nov. 30 from San Francisco, Cal.

20th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

22d Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

22d Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

23d Inf.—Headquarters and A. B. C. and D. Fort Harrison, Mont.; E. F. G. and H. Fort Reno, Okia.

25th Inf.—Headquarters and A. B. C. and D. Fort Sam Houston, Texas; E. and F. Fort McIntosh, Texas; H. Eagle Pass, Texas; I. K. L. Fort Brown, Texas; G. and M. Fort Risgold, Texas.

27th Inf.—Address and will be on duty in the Department of the Lakes. Will sail for the United States in January, 1904.

28th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Ordered to sail in December

latter place.

29th Inf.—Address entire regiment Manila, P.I.

29th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Ordered to United States and will be on duty in Department of Missouri. Send mail for the present to San Francisco, Cal.

Porto Rico Provisional Regt.—Headquarters and A. B. C and D. San Juan; E, F, G and H, Henry Barracks, Cayey.

C and D, San Juan; E, F, G and H, Helli, Cayey.
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.
Mail for troops in China should be addressed China, via San Francisco.

BANDS

BANDS.

Engineer band, Washington Barracks, D.C.; Military Academy Band, West Point, N.Y.. Artillery Corps Lands—let. Fort Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Fort Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio, Cal.; 4th, Fort Monroe, Va.; 5th, Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Fort Flagler, Wash.; 7th, Fort Adams, R.I.; 8th, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Fort Riley, Kan.; 10th, Fort Banks, Mass.

The Fremdenblatt announces that it has been decided to use wrought bronze for the new Austro-Hungarian 7.5 cm, field guns. The new weapon will be a quick-firer fitted with recoil tube and detachable shields.

SCHOOLS

ST. CATHARINE'S HALL,

286-272 Washington, a ven sign aperior advantages Searding and Day School (F. E.) offering superior advantages limited number of girls and young women. Fatron, the sport Long island. Ref: Lieut. Commander Burns T. Walling. For illustrated circular, address, MISS. CONRO, Paix.

Cheltenham Military Academy, Ogontz, Pa.

A boarding school for 70 boys, under military organization; affording every advantage of healthful location, complete equipment, thorough instruction and select companionship. Prepares for all colleges, West Point and Annapolis. For flustrated year book address ABTHUS T. EMORY, A. B., Principal.

New Jersey Military Academy, FREEHOLD, N. J. Prepares for College and Government Schools. Gymnasium, Manual Training. Modern improve-ments, \$400.00 per year. Reduction to Army officers. Col. C.J. WRIGHT. A.M., W. HEWETSON, B.A. (Cambridge) Principals

U.S. Engineer Office, 2001 I St., N.W. Washington, D.C., December 5, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging in Rappahannock River, Milford Haven, and Carters Creek, Ya., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, January 5, 1904. and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. Chas. J. Allen, Lt. Col., Engrs.

Established 1845.

& L. E. GURLEY

TROY, N. Y.

CIVIL ENGINEERS'

AND SURVEYORS' INSTRUMENTS LATEST CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION

CHARLES COOPEY

Military and Civilian Tailor. Equipment.

Northeast Cor, Third and Stark Sts., Portland, Oregon

GALIFORNIA Catalogue Select Investments Write

HIGHEST AWARDS, WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.



Unequalled for use on MILITARY EQUIP-MENTS, SADDLES, HARNESS, Etc. Gives a beautiful finish, will not peel, smut or crack by handling. Sold everywhere. THE PRANK MILLER CO., 340 and 351 West 56th St., NEW YORK,

IMPORTANT TO THE ARMY

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Send for 80 pp. treatise, free.

AM. SEWAGE DISPOSAL CO..

Our endowment plan returns a man's accumulated earnings to him just at a time in his life when he most needs money -when his energies are waning. It is a good, wholesome, practical plan, and easy on the policy-holder. Read "The How and he Why"-free booklet.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE.

921 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

The Allen Dense Air Ice Machine USED IN THE U.S. NAVY

Contains no chemicals, only air, size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, ms ie ice and cold water and refriger ates the meat closets of large steam yachts.

H. B. ROELKER, 41 MAIDEN LANE,

LOAL

NEW BULLETS

Much has been said and written for and against using cast or leaden alloy bullets in the modern quick twist rifles. The manufacturers of ammunition generally in-struct their patrons that they cannot be sed. Many who desire to economize and at the same time convert their high power rifles into less dangerous weapons for short range armory work and small game shooting at distances of 200 yards and under, will be interested in the new bullets here illustrated. They were designed by M. Barlow of the Ideal Manufacturing Co., and have, it is stated, proved to be wonderfully accurate. With bullet No.





208241 Lieut. W. C. Gannon, of Co. C, 4th Inf., N.J.N.G., made ten consecutive bullseyes at 200 yards, Creedmoor target, at the regimental range at Marion, N.J., on Oct. 3, 1903. This shooting was done standing, off-hand, with regular military sights. Again on Oct. 10, at the regimental armory indoor range, 80 yards, in a standing position, off-hand, he made five successive bullseyes. Afterwards, in the prone position, he made nineteen successive bullseyes, the other shot being a four, scoring ninety-nine out of a possible one hundred, which is believed to be the highest indoor score ever made with a military rifle (.30-.40 Krag-Jorgenson). There was no cleaning and no leading.

The information relative to this wonderful shooting Lieutenant Gannon gives as follows: For the 300 yards range, sights were elevated for 600 yards; for the 80 yards the elevation was 415 yards; shells used were U.M.C.; primers U.M.C., No. 8 1-2. For the 200 yards the charge was nine grains of Laflin & Rand's "Sharp Shooter" powder, and for the 80 yards eight grains of the same powder. The bullet was cast from Hudson's alloy; sized in Ideal Lubricator and Sizer, left. 312 inch in diameter. It was seated in shell with Ideal No. 3 tool, forward band projecting beyond the muzzle of the shell, shell not crimped, but indented with Ideal Shell Indentor. This combination of bullef, powder, shells, primers, firearm and man behind the gun" seems to demonstrate without a doubt that shells may be reloaded advantageously with lead bullets

and smokeless powders for use in modern quick twist rifles.

We are informed by the Ideal Manufacturing Co. that bullets Nos. 308241 and 311243 will hereafter be cut in the moulds attached to No. 6 tool for all of the 30-30's and 303 Savage rifles respectively, and that these bullets may be seated with the same chamber that seats the regular metal patched bullets for those arms. In that case, the chamber will crimp the same as it does with the metal jacketed bullet, but there must be extra chambers with no crimp for seating the bullet. For the 303 British and 30-40 Krag there must be an extra chamber, as these bullets are shorter over all than the regular metal covered bullets. If our readers are interested further information may be obtained by writing Ideal Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn., U.S.A.

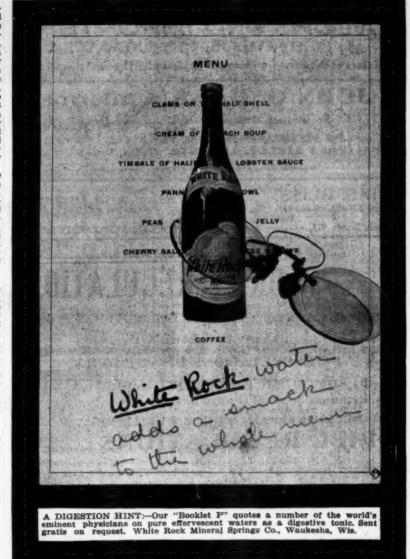
The Ideal Manufacturing Company are now ready to supply their customers with new powder measures, No. 5 and No. 6, which are adapted to measuring all powders and charges for rifles, pistols and shot-guns. These measures have a closefitting cap or cover fastened with screws. When they are filled with powder and the graduated slides are shut and fastened no powder can escape however the measure may be carried. Price list will be sent on application.

Wilkinson & Fisher, counselors at law

Wilkinson & Fisher, counselors at law and solicitors of patents, Washington, D. C., send the following list of patents granted Nov. 24: Firing device for breech-loading guns, Vernon C. Tasker; sighting attachment for ordnance, Toma Ghenea; ventilator for ships, Charles A. Withers. The following were granted Dec. 1: Combined bandoleer and waist-belt rifle carrier, Edwin H. Laing; delayed action fuse for projectiles, Charles V. Wheeler and A. G. McKenna; auxiliary barrel for breech-loading guns, Vernon C. Tasker; single trigger mechanism for double-barrel guns, Orin H. Peake; practice barrel for rifles, Peter Bergersen.

St. Martin, when he divided his cape with a beggar at the gate of Amiens, gave also two words to the English language. The oratory in which this torn cape was preserved as a sacred banner acquired the name of "chapelle"—from the French "chape"—the custodian being termed "chaplain"; and thus our English words "chapel" and "chaplain" are derived.—Westminster Gazette.

The International Rifle Tournament in Buenos Ayres has resulted in a victory for the Swiss team with 4.588 points, Italy being second with 4.411 points, and Argentina third with 4,200 points.



đ

y

HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM

is a perfect Infant Food. It makes strong muscles, sound stomach, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and all that is charming in a baby. Simply full-cream cow's milk, evaporated, sterilized, and canned. Absolute y takes the place of cream and milk for all purposes. Try fitin your coffee or on your break hast food. Most grocers sell Highland Brand. It yours doesn't give us his name and we will send you a sample can free.

Helvetia Milk Condensing Co., Dept. V, Highland, Ill.

Vhere Model Dairy Farms Abound "

F. J. HEIBERGER. Jr. Tailor, Merchant 15th Street. opp. U. S. Treasury, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NORTON & CO. BANKERS.

Wheeling,

W. Va.

LOANS NEGOTIATED. Correspondence solicits
ed with Officers of the Army and Navy.

The Anson Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Co. WORCESTER, MASS.



GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

Patents throughout the World.

DOPTED by the U. S. ARMY, NAVY and NA-TIONAL GUARD and by the BRITISH ARMY.

The Mercantile SAFE DEPOSIT **VAULTS**

120 BROADWAY The Largest, Strongest and Best.

MINIATURE SABRES NEW REGULATION ARMY \$1.25 EACH.

S. N. MEYER. 1231 Pa. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.



MANDOLINS

\$3.00 to \$75.00. Every instrume that's musical.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.

THE

Real Estate Trust Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

Southeast cor. Chestnut and Broad Sts

Full-Paid Capital, - - \$1,500.000 Surplus and Profits - - 1,300.000

Receives deposits of Money payable by check, and allows interest thereon. Col-lects Interest, Dividends and Income of all kinds whatsoever.

kinds whatsoever.

Receives for safe keeping, Securities and other valuables, and rents Safe Deposit Boxes in Burglar Proof Vaults. Buys, sells and leases Real Estate in Philadelphia and its vicinity. Assumes general charge and management of Real and Personal Estates.

Executes Trusts of

Sonal Matates.

Executes Trusts of every description under the appointment of Courts, Corporations and individuals. Acts as Registra or Transfer Agent for Corporations and as Trustee under Corporation Mortgages Receives Wills for safe keeping without

CROUCH & FITZGERALD



NEW YORK

BEST TRUNKS BAGS,

141 B'dway, 728 Sixth Ave 688 B'dway, New York, Send for Catalogue A.

A BULLETIN OF NEW BOOKS

ntaining a list of the publications of preceding month, will be sent you free y month.

Send us your name.

BRENT'ANO'S, Union Square, New York THE GUNNER'S CATECHISM

Series of Questions and Answers in Untechnical nage for the Use of all Artillerymen who desire to ne either First or Second-Class Gunners. olled by Major Wm. R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, A. Assisted by Lieut. Paul Stanley Bond, Engin-rys, U. S. A. 18mo, cloth §1.08.

JOHN WILEY & SONS,

HOTELS.

ANNAPOLIS, MD CARVEL HALL, NEW HOTEL.

Naval Academy. Rooms with private bat T. EDMUND ERUMBHOLZ.

GRAND HOTEL, Stoadway and

Army and Navy Headquarters.

A fireproof addition of 150 rorms in course of construction.

WM. G. LELAND, Prop.

MANSION HOUSE, Brooklyn Heights,

Directly opposite Wall St., New York.
Select Family and Transient Hotel. Eleant large, light rooms, single and en suite,
with private bath. Special rates to Army
and Navy Patrons. Illustrated booklet.
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.

EBBITT HOUSE. WASHINGTO

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS
H. C. BURCH, Manager.

PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY Park (4th) Ave., 32d & 33d St., New York.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE. Clark and
Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates,
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

AMERICAN LINE

M. Louis, Dec. 12. 9.39 a.m. | St. Paul. Dec. 26, 9.39 a.m. | Phila. Jan. 2, 9.39 a.m.

RED STAR LINE.

nd, Dec. 18, 10.30 a. m. | Zeeland Dec. 28, 10.30 a. m. | Finland, Jan. 2, 10.50 a.

Piers 14 and 15 North River. Office 75 Broadway, N. Y 305-307 Walnut St., Philadelphia: 90-95 Dearborn St. Chicago; 89 State St., Boston; 21 Post St., Sat



HATFIELD & SONS,

TAILORS AND IMPORTERS 380 FIFTH AVENUE, N. E. Cor. of NEW YORK,

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress.

JOHN G. HAAS. Uniforms.

No. 39 East Orange Street, Lancaster, Penn.

BRANCH 256 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. OFFICES: 1308 F STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Well-known to Army Officers for the past thirty years.

CHAS. BLISS,

Rooms 407-408-409-410-411, Claus Spreckies Building,

Best Grades of Uniforms for ...

Phone, Brown 971.

Tailor and Importer,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
OFFICERS of the ARMY & NAVY

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED TACTICS.

Every Student of the DRILL REGULATIONS

Should have a copy of the SPECIAL EDITION of the Infantry Drill containing the

INTREPRETATIONS OF THE DRILL.

BY LIEUT. JOHN T. FRENCH JR., 4TH ART. U.S.A RECORDER OF THE TACTICAL BOARD.

Price 50 Cents bound in bristol board, bound in leather, \$1.00

DRILL REGULATIONS WITHOUT INTERPRETATIONS

INFANTRY, bound in Leather, 75 cents. CAVALRY, bound in leather, \$1.00

Sent by Mail prepaid on receipt of price.

ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL 93-101 Nassau St., N. Y.,

American McInnes Anti-Corrosive Composition,

American McInnes Anti-Fouling Composition,
FOR BOTTOM OF STEEL AND IRON SHIPS.

Manufactured only by GEOPCE N. CARDINER & SON, No. 83 outh Street, New York
Used by the principal Steamship Lines.
Made in America of American Materials, and vastly superior to the English Compositions.
The Smoothest Coating where Speed is desired

MEXICAN AMOLE SHAVING CREAM.

forms a creamy, lasting lather and makes shaving a pleasure. Does away with shaving mug and brush COMES IN CONVENIENT METAL TUBES.

MADE MEXICAN AMOLE SOAP CO., Peoria, III.

Our DIAMOND KING SOAP is purchased by the Commissary Department, U.S.A. Send 15 cents in mps for sample of AMOLE DIAMOND KING SOAP, SHAVING SOAP, AND SHAVING CREAM.

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY.

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited,

Walkerville, Canada.

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by an official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.



Seal of North Carolina

Plug Cut

is a mild, cool, mellow and satisfying TOBACCO of the highest quality and is the most popular and largest selling brand of

"plug cut" smoking
tobacco in the world!
A new size 5c. pocket
pouch will be sent by mall
on rece'pt of five cents in
stamps by

The American

Tobacco Co. 111 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

ENOUGH WATER HALF

HOT AIR PUMPS Are used you can have water every day in the year, and your cook or stableboy is the only engineer needed. \$2,000 in dally use. Catalogue "C2" on application to nearest store.

RIDER or ERICSSON

RIDER-ERICSSON ENGINE CO.

28 Warren St., NEW YORK.
239 Franklin St., BOSTON.
692 Craig St., MONTREAL P. Q.
40 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.
40 N. 7th St., PHILADELPHA.
Teniente Rey. 71 HAVANA.
22 Pitt St. SIDNEY. N. S. W.



HENRY V. ALLIEN & GO., HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN.

734 Broadway, New York.

Makers of the PATTERN EQUIPMENTS FOR THE ARMY UNIFORM BOARD and the SEALED STANDARD SAMPLES, PRESCRIBED IN GENERAL ORDER NO. 81.

ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS AND NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPMENTS.



THE WARNOCK UNIFORM CO.,

19 and 21 WEST 31st STREET, Opposite Army and Navy Club, NEW YORK.

CAPS, EQUIPMENTS, UNIFORMS. HIGHEST AWARD PARIS EXPOSITION 1900

OFFICERS'

HAROLD L. CRANE, SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE. 78 FIFTH AVE., (14th ST.,) NEW YORK.

WM. H. HORSTMANN COMPANY FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS ---- PHILADELPHIA

Army and Navy Officers Uniforms and Equipments

Branch Offices:
NEW YORK, 459 Broadway, Cor. Grand. BOSTON, 7 Temple Place

W. A. RHODES

successor to Boylan M'f'g Co.

MILITARY OUTFITTER. Uniforms Caps, Equipments, for Army, Navy and National Guard. NEW YORK. 27 East 21st Street,

THE GREENWOOD COMPANY,

Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipments, DETROIT. MICH.

RICE @ DUVAL

ARMY & NAVY TAILORS, Fashionable Civilian Dress.

J. H. ST
231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Opposite Post Office.

NHEUSER - BUSCH BREWING ASSOC'ATION



ST. LOUIS, U. S. A. Holds the World's Record for

Output and Quality

Their famous beers are used by the civilized people at all points of the globe.

for Filing the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. 93-101 Nassau St., N. Y. By mall, postpaid, 41.38 Delivered at office. \$1.60

Garle

Colt